

USAID Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) Program

Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report Including Quarter 4 Progress Update

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB Asian Development Bank

AFOLU agriculture, forestry and other land use
AGMC Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center

AIT Asian Institute of Technology

ALP Asia LEDS Partnership
ALU agriculture and land use

APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

ASE Alliance to Save Energy

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

AusAID Australian Agency for International Development

B+WISER Improving Biodiversity for Resilient Ecosystems and Communities project (USAID)

BCCI Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industries

BRT bus rapid transit

CDKN Climate and Development Knowledge Network
CIFOR Center for International Forestry Research
CITC Climate Change International Technical Center

CEnergy Climate Change and Clean Energy program (USAID/Philippines)

COR Contracting Officer's Representative

CSTEP Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (India)

DNP Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (Thailand)

DO Development Objective

EC-LEDS Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies

FY fiscal year

GAP-CC ASEAN-German program on Response to Climate Change

GGGI Global Green Growth Institute
GGTF Green Growth Task Force

GHG greenhouse gas

GHGMI Greenhouse Gas Management Institute

GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH

GsT GeoSpatial Toolkit
ICF ICF International, Inc.
ICRAF World Agroforestry Centre f
IFC International Finance Corporation

IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPI Inventory Project Performance Indicator

IR Intermediate Result

IRG International Resources Group

ISC Institute for Sustainable Communities

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

LEAP Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning System

LEDS low emission development strategies

LEDS GP Low Emission Development Strategies Global Partnership

LEDS-SAT LEDS Self-Assessment Tool
LMI Lower Mekong Initiative

LULUCF land use, land-use change and forestry

M&E monitoring and evaluation MCA multi-criteria analysis

MoU memorandum of understanding

MRV measurement, reporting, and verification

NIES National Institute of Environmental Studies (Japan)

NREL National Renewable Energy Laboratory

PMP Performance Management Plan

MONRE Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Laos)

ONEP Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (Thailand)

PGGAP Provincial Green Growth Action Plan
QA/QC quality assurance/quality control

Q1 Quarter 1

PFAN-Asia Private Financing Advisory Network-Asia (USAID)

SEA GHG Project Regional Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Management Systems in Southeast Asia

SEI Stockholm Environment Institute

SWAMP Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (USAID)
TACCC transparency, accuracy, comparability, and completeness

TBD to be determined
TBL triple bottom line
TCR The Climate Registry

TICA Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency
TGO Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization

UNDP United Nations Development Programme
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNU United Nations University

US United States

USAID US Agency for International Development

USAID LEAD
USAID Low Emissions Asian Development program
USAID LEAF
USAID Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests program
USAID/RDMA
USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia

USDA US Department of Agriculture

USDA/FS US Department of Agriculture Forest Service

USDOE US Department of Energy

USEPA US Environmental Protection Agency

USFS/IPIF US Forest Service Institute for Pacific Islands Forestry

USG US Government

WCS Women's Carbon Standard

WG working group

WOCAN Woman Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management

WRI World Resources Institute

WWF World Wildlife Fund

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

Program Name:	USAID Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) Program
Activity Start Date and End Date:	September 27, 2011 - September 26, 2016
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	ICF Incorporated LLC
Contract Number:	AID-486-C-11-00002
Names of Subcontractors:	Alliance to Save Energy (ASE) Agriculture and Land Use Group (ALU) Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI) Innovation Center for Energy and Transportation (ICET) Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) Engility (previously International Resources Group) Nexant Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) The Climate Registry (TCR)
Major Counterpart Organizations	Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA) Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)
Geographic Coverage (cities and/or countries)	Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam
Quarterly Reporting Period:	July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014
Annual Reporting Period:	October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014

1.1 Program Description/Introduction

USAID's regional Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) program helps developing Asian countries achieve long-term, transformative development and accelerate sustainable, climate-resilient economic growth while slowing the growth of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. LEAD builds the capacity of governmental and non-governmental partners in Asia to develop and implement low emission development strategies (LEDS) in four interrelated areas: analysis and modeling of economic development pathways, emissions trajectories, and technology options; GHG inventories and accounting; carbon market development; and regional cooperation.

The five-year program, implemented by ICF International (ICF) and a team of subcontractors, supports and enhances country-led development programs, plans, and policies, and complements efforts of other international donors and organizations to support LEDS in the 11 program countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.

The USAID LEAD program complements the United States Government's (USG) global Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS) initiative, and draws on specialized expertise from the US Department of Energy (USDOE), US Environmental Protection Agency



(USEPA), and US Department of Agriculture Forest Service (USDA/FS). The LEAD program also serves as Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP), a regional platform of the LEDS Global Partnership.

This performance report highlights LEAD's key program successes for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014, as well as a Quarter 4 status update by result for each activity including background information, expected outcomes, and key achievements.

1.2 Table I: Annual Summary of Results of Standard Indicators for FY 2014¹

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2012	Annual Target FY 2014	Q1 FY 2014	Q2 FY 2014	Q3 FY 2014	Q4 FY 2014	Total Annual Result	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Annual Target Met Y/N
Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (Findicator)	0	15	0	0	0	15	15	100	Y
Number of regional environmental platforms created or strengthened as a result of USG assistance (REO indicator)	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	300	Y
Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies, developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	0	2	1	0	1	1	3	150	Y
Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator)	0	4,933	1,200	2,056	4,216	1,152	8,316²	170	Y
Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) – For USAID/Philippines buy-in	0	1,600	0	0	984	144	1,128³	70	N

¹ Annual performance targets for the USAID LEAD program are identified as per the approved Performance Management Plan (PMP), version 1.0, March 2013.

² FY 2014 total person hours of training completed for USAID/RDMA regional training events only.

³ FY 2014 total person hours of training completed for USAID/Philippines buy-in training events only.

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Annual Progress Narrative

During FY 2014, the USAID LEAD program continued its progress in program management, planning, and technical activities. The key achievements for the fiscal year by result and task are summarized below. These results contribute towards the program's overall objective to catalyze LEDS in Asia.

DO: Institutions, platforms, and initiatives to catalyze LEDS in Asia established or strengthened

Subtask 6.1 – Asia LEDS Partnership

In Q1, the USAID LEAD program organized and held the *Asia LEDS Forum 2013: Putting LEDS into Practice* in Manila, Philippines during September 30 – October 4, 2013. This was the second annual meeting of the Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP), for which LEAD serves as Secretariat, and was hosted by the Philippine Climate Change Commission. This regional forum brought together 250 participants, including representatives from 22 Asian and Pacific countries. Participants attended skills training and shared lessons and viewpoints of how governments, international organizations, civil society groups, and the private sector can work together to find solutions to the challenges of low-emission, green growth. According to the post-event survey, a large majority of participants expressed that nearly all sessions proved "very useful" for their everyday work, and conveyed their intent to adopt selected tools presented during the event, integrate lessons learned into their project plans, and to communicate the benefits of undertaking LEDS to decision makers.

In Quarter 2 (Q2), the USAID LEAD program organized and held the ALP workshop *Accessing Finance for Green Growth and LEDS* in Hanoi, Vietnam during March 12-14, 2014 in partnership with the Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment and other international partners. This was the ALP's second regional event on climate finance. The three-day event convened 150 government officials and experts from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam, and representatives from global climate change funds, state and private banks, and businesses. Participants discussed how to access climate finance and participated in group activities to improve understanding of key issues such as investment planning and monitoring and evaluation of climate finance for mitigation programs. A priority follow-up activity proposed by participants, which LEAD has since completed, is development of briefs on how country climate-related funds are structured and successes in private sector engagement.

In Quarter 3 (Q3), the USAID LEAD program organized and held the ALP workshop *Quantifying the Environmental, Social, and Economic Benefits from Bus Rapid Transit Systems* in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia during June 24-25, 2014, in partnership with the Malaysia Land Public Transport Commission, the LEDS Global Partnership Transport Working Group, and other international partners. This activity was in direct response to ALP member requests for capacity building on quantifying impacts from low-emission transport measures. The three-day event convened 70 representatives actively involved in existing or planned bus rapid transit (BRT)

systems in China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam. In total, attendees are responsible for evaluating, planning, implementing, or operating 20 BRT projects. Participants gained improved understanding of available tools and methods to quantify impacts, acquired skills to apply those tools, and formed a stronger peer network to help them address common system design and implementation challenges.

In addition, the USAID LEAD program continued to play an integral role in building and strengthening partnerships with development organizations and country counterparts, securing cost-share contributions, and securing substantive in-kind contributions to leverage resources and coordinate actions towards objectives of the ALP. Further, to promote accountability, LEAD developed three indicators for ALP leadership approval that measure ALP progress towards priority goals. LEAD also formed a small team of ALP Steering Committee members to develop and implement a sustainability strategy for the ALP – focusing first on diversifying financing for the ALP Secretariat and operations. This team includes the ALP Secretariat (LEAD Chief of Party), Climate and Development Knowledge Network, Clean Air Asia, and the Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy.

Subtask 6.3 – Supporting the Asia LEDS Partnership with Coordination, Collaboration, and Partnerships

In recognition to the need for integrated approach to low emissions development, USDA/FS in collaboration with the LEAD program established the AFOLU Working Group (WG) during the Asia LEDS Forum 2013, within the framework of the Global LEDS Partnership. The main objective of the AFOLU WG is to promote and facilitate information, knowledge sharing, and adoption of tools and solutions for climate-resilient, low-emission development across the agriculture, forestry and other land use sectors. In the first year of its existence, the AFOLU WG mobilized some 243 members from across the forestry and agriculture sectors, organized technical sessions on low-emission land use planning and GHG reporting from the AFOLU sector and is now working on exploring the opportunities for sustainable financing of AFOLU projects. The Global Environment Center based in Malaysia serves as a Secretariat of the Working Group. The AFOLU WG activities are currently guided by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives from the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), USAID, USDA/FS, United Nations University (UNU) and others.

Subtask 6.4 - Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center

The Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center (AGMC) actively supported the USAID LEAD program in its training activities in FY 2014. These included the following direct support to the program:

 Coordination of a two-session regional training on national GHG inventory systems in Bangkok, Thailand where national inventory team representatives from all program countries in the region participated. Countries participated fully in both sessions, absorbing valuable information on how to establish institutional arrangements; select emission/removal estimation methods; perform key category analysis; archive inventory information and process documents for use in future inventories; and develop national inventory improvement plans. These two sessions resulted in a request from the participating countries for additional sessions for more in-depth assistance and training

- in their efforts to develop their national GHG inventory systems. Session III is planned for early FY 2015.
- Assistance for conducting a leadership course on LEDS for policy makers in the Asia region in Quarter 4 (Q4) that aimed at building capacity among a group of potential instructors in the Asia region to design and deliver introductory trainings on LEDS to national and sub-national government officials, with the goal of disseminating knowledge on the LEDS process, terminology, and benefits. As a result of this, participating countries such as Indonesia and Philippines have initiated activities in this effort. In Q4, Indonesian participants organized a half-day workshop with the Ministry of Forestry Education and Training Center to share their training and start the process of developing a LEDS action plan for the city of Bogor. More than 20 people attended the workshop including representatives from the Center, government of Bogor, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and civil society. The Philippines participants have committed to organize a LEDS 101 camp during April 2015 and are undertaking discussions with institutions in the country to seek financial support for the camp.

The AGMC also submitted its draft business plan, which presents the specific services that it will provide to the USAID LEAD program and its strategies to strengthen existing activities to ensure its sustainability beyond the conclusion of the LEAD program in September 2016. Below is a brief description of the services and strategies laid out in its business plan:

- Training courses and technical exchange forums focused on building capacity related to climate-resilient LEDS at the national, subnational, and company levels, including the exchange of south-south experiences and lessons. The AGMC will leverage its existing curricula and its growing roster of technical experts by broadening and deepening its course offerings. Specifically, the AGMC will offer its courses to a wider audience, including line ministries and other national and subnational stakeholders in LEAD program countries, as well as to stakeholders in other countries in the region. The AGMC will also offer more in-depth training courses tailored to specific country needs, drawing on local experts and developing courses in national languages, where possible. To the extent practical and when appropriate, communities of practices will be formed following the training courses to allow for continued learning and exchange among trainees. AGMC will also organize forums to allow for the exchange of technical knowledge through networks in Asia. Such efforts may be linked to the ALP and its partners, and may include capacity building on technical issues to further international climate change policy negotiations.
- <u>Needs assessments</u> for identifying how LEDS-related capacity needs are evolving across relevant line-ministries and how they can be prioritized regionally. The AGMC will implement these needs assessments by leveraging its extensive networks, including USAID LEAD training program alumni, AIT partners, as well as other ALP partners.
- <u>Donor collaboration</u> services to coordinate the efforts and match priority country needs, identified through the needs assessment, with donor funding and the right technical expertise, thereby helping to avoid duplication of efforts in the region.
- Other climate change solutions to target country needs. This may include conducting targeted research to inform policy, developing innovative tools, or providing other

consulting services to address nationally appropriate mitigation objectives (e.g., strategic outreach and communications).

IR1: National and sub-national LEDS created or improved

Sub-task 6.6 – Program Integrator for USG EC-LEDS Partners

USAID LEAD, as program integrator for related USG LEDS initiatives in Asia, organized a work plan development workshop in October 2013 to identify collaborative activities under a new partnership agreement with Thailand linked to the global EC-LEDS initiative. More than 30 officials from ten Thai government agencies met with counterparts from seven USG agencies and programs and identified six priorities based on an interactive process. The priorities were: improving measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) and Thailand's GHG emissions registry system; GHG inventory development; LEDS implementation; technology for GHG mitigation; collaboration on LEDS-related training programs; and assessing development impacts. Development of the EC-LEDS work plan with Thailand and progress was drafted and reviewed by TGO and ONEP in April 2014. However, there was no progress since May 2014 due to the U.S. Department of State announced suspension of assistance to the Government of Thailand pursuant to Section 7008 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 2014.

Since Thailand is not a formal recipient of development assistance from the USG, both the USG and the RTG have committed to each make meaningful contributions to this EC-LEDS partnership through technical, in-kind, and financial resources. With regard to Thailand's contributions, in addition to in-kind support for activities within Thailand itself, through this EC-LEDS partnership, Thailand shared experiences, examples, and lessons with partners throughout regional training efforts on LEDS. Examples of Thailand contributions to USAID LEAD-supported events and activities include the emission factors development training, methodology development for the TBL (triple bottom line)-MCA (multi-criteria analysis) tool, partnership with municipality on sub-national work on energy efficiency in hospitality sector in Chiang Mai province, as well as support for national inventory system development.

IR1.0: National and sub-national LEDS created or improved

Task 3: Regional Support for GHG Accounting Protocols and Tools Development, Capacity Building, Pilot Demonstrations, and Replication

In FY 2014 the LEAD program completed a review of pre-selected sites for implementing Task 3 activities and undertook engagement and consultations with potential partners in those sites to promote application of GHG protocols and tools, by enhancing capacity to use GHG protocols.

In March 2014, the LEAD Program obtained USAID RDMA approval to implement Task 3 in Mumbai, India; Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam; and Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Following this approval, the LEAD team continued engaging with pre-identified partners in those three sites. Engagement in Chiang Mai, Thailand was, however, suspended from May 2014 onward as directed by the U.S. State Department. For the remainder of FY 2014 activities

related to that site were limited to drafting a preliminary work plan in anticipation of a possible authorization to resume work.

In India, the USAID LEAD program developed a proposal for joint activities with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industries (BCCI) and this was discussed with BCCI in May 2014. Following those discussions and further interactions with BCCI, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the USAID LEAD program in July 2014. A training curriculum for Indian private sector companies was subsequently developed and the first two trainings were delivered in September 2014. Those courses were the first two of an anticipated 22 course series on sustainability, green growth, GHG management, and corporate social responsibility that the LEAD program and BCCI plan to deliver in FY 2015 and FY 2016. This training program will be complemented by (a) direct assistance provision to companies for the roll out of GHG management tools and protocols, and (b) opportunities for regional networking. This package of activities, together with capacity building support to BCCI, is further described in a Partnership Development Plan that was submitted to USAID in September 2014.

In Vietnam, following the approval of the site by USAID RDMA, the LEAD program developed a proposed package of support activities for the Thanh Hoa provincial Green Growth Task Force (GGTF) expected to develop the Provincial Green Growth Action Plan (PGGAP). This package of support activities was discussed in June 2014 during a workshop in Thanh Hoa, and was subsequently approved in July 2014 by Thanh Hoa officials. This package formed the basis for the signature of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in September 2014 and the development of the site's Partnership Development Plan, submitted to USAID in September 2014. Those documents plan for the support from the LEAD program to Thanh Hoa's GGTF, which was established by the province in August 2014 after extensive support from the LEAD program from December 2013 to August 2014 through workshops and direct technical assistance. Throughout FY 2015, the USAID LEAD program will support the GGTF develop its PGGAP, through provincial GHG accounting, business-as-usual scenario development, green growth option identification and selection, and technical support for the development of the PGGAP itself. From late FY 2015 onward, the LEAD program expects to then support the implementation of that plan. All activities in Vietnam have been, and will continue to be, implemented together with the USAID Forests and Deltas program, as directed by USAID.

The Chiang Mai Municipality and Thai Hotel Association welcomed the proposed collaboration under the U.S.-Thailand EC-LEDS partnership agreement to support local action in line with the province's objective to make Chiang Mai a sustainable, low-emission city and tourist destination.

IR1.1: Implementation of LEDS strengthened

Sub-task 6.5 – Supporting the ALP with Development and Dissemination of LEDS-Related Tools and Best Practices

In support of the USG's Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI), the LEAD and the USAID-funded Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF) program organized a training in October 2013 on the TBL valuation method for protected areas to help stakeholders assess the full value of protected natural resource areas (such as national parks) including the economic, social, and environmental benefits they provide to society. A total of 26 participants from four LMI

countries - Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam - plus Malaysia attended a combination of classroom and field training in Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. LEAD, in collaboration with LEAF, further developed the TBL tool by adding a MCA component which allows the tool to be capable of trade- offs analysis. In March 2014, testing of the TBL-MCA tool was performed in collaboration with the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) at Maesa Kogma Man and Biosphere Reserve in Chiang Mai province, Thailand.

The LEAD program held a roundtable discussion for policy makers and practitioners to share knowledge and engage with peers working in the field of energy policy analysis and GHG mitigation to strengthen the Asian Community of Practice on the Long range Energy Alternatives Planning (LEAP) model at AIT during March 31-April 2, 2014. The round table discussion had the following objectives:

- To gain knowledge about the current version of the LEAP model and plans for additional improvements;
- To share best practices on LEAP applications among LEAP experts; and
- To establish an action plan for further collaboration, capacity building, and knowledge sharing on use of the LEAP tool in Asia.

At the end of the discussion, participants developed an action plan for further collaboration, capacity building, and knowledge sharing on use of the LEAP tool in Asia.

Key achievements to strengthen stakeholder capacity in the application of LEAP in Asia:

- SEI, as a member of the LEAP Community of Practice conducted the first Asia LEAP webinar on July 1, 2014. 18 people participated.
- LEAP Community of Practice has assisted in providing answers to questions posed by other LEAP users online, and the LEAP user guide is being translated into Thai.
- Center for the Study of Science, Technology and Policy, ASEAN Centre for Energy,
 Thammasat University, as members of LEAP Community of Practice will present at a webinar
 on Energy Low-Emissions Development Strategies in Asia: A Regional Overview and
 Experiences from Thailand organized by LEDS GP on October 29.

LEAP Community of Practice is preparing topics to identify priorities and collaborations for roundtable discussion at Asia LEDS Forum on November 13, 2014. There will be approximately ten people of the LEAP Community of Practice who will attend the ALP Forum.

IR2: GHG inventory and accounting systems at the national and sub-national levels strengthened

Sub-task 2.0: Region-Wide National GHG Inventory Capacity Building

In FY 2014, the LEAD program implemented the following activities to strengthen GHG inventory and accounting systems at the national level:

USAID LEAD made significant progress towards creating its three-part 2006 IPCC
(Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) Guidelines Course Curriculum. The courses
consist of an overview course covering crosscutting principles of national GHG inventories,
and one course for each of five IPCC sectors (energy; waste; industrial processes and
product use (IPPU); agriculture; and land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF). The

five sector courses were to become available by April 2014. By the end of FY 2014, the overview course had been finalized, and 20 students from Nepal and 28 from Thailand enrolled. The five sector courses were at various stages of development, with expected launch by March 2015 (IPPU).

- USAID LEAD hosted a blended e-learning kickoff workshop in Nepal and in Thailand. Students were introduced to e-learning and the first lesson of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines Overview course, provided with a course overview, login instructions and credentials, and assistance with technological barriers. Students had the opportunity to ask questions and interact with the trainers. Also, USAID LEAD secured by the Government of Cambodia's commitment to enroll government contributors to its national GHG inventory in the course. USAID LEAD anticipates enrolling additional countries in FY 2015.
- USAID LEAD developed the curriculum for a series of regional trainings on national GHG inventory systems. They respond to common challenges such as the lack of formal institutional arrangements for the systematic estimation of emissions or removals; poor documentation and archiving of data and assumptions; lack of QA/QC (quality assurance/quality control) procedures, inventory improvement plans, and key category analyses.
- USAID LEAD and USEPA offered a two-session regional training on national GHG inventory systems in Bangkok. Following the development of the sessions' curriculum (described above), USAID LEAD and USEPA convened national inventory compilers from the following six countries at both sessions: Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Papua New Guinea attended Session 1 only, and Bangladesh, Session 2 only. Participants expressed demand for additional sessions, which are being planned for FY 2015.

Subtask 2.2 to 2.12 – Support National GHG Inventory Capacity in LEAD Countries

In FY 2014, USAID LEAD provided training and technical assistance to national GHG inventory teams to increase their capacity to create and institutionalize sustainable GHG inventory processes and procedures. USAID LEAD offered this support in cooperation with the UNFCCC/USEPA Regional Capacity Building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia (SEA GHG Project), the UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) project, SilvaCarbon (including experts from USDA/FS, and USGS), and two projects in the Philippines, the Improving Biodiversity for Resilient Ecosystems and Communities (USAID B+WISER) project and Building Low Emissions Alternatives to Develop Economic Resilience and Sustainability (USAID B-LEADERS).

Activities performed in FY 2014 are presented below by country:

2.1 – Bangladesh. USEPA led support to Bangladesh, which focused on technical assistance
to the Ministry of Environment and Forests' Department of Environment (DoE) on
establishing institutional arrangements; introducing MDD, QA/QC, archiving, national
inventory improvement plans, and KCA; introducing the 2006 IPCC guidelines; presenting
the IPPI baseline assessment to the DoE; initiating support for the DoE sector leads, and

- coordination with the Forest Department and the forest sector inventory activities of SilvaCarbon, UNREDD+, and FAO.
- 2.2 Cambodia. USEPA and USAID LEAD drafted the IPPI baseline assessment and made significant progress towards the full implementation of the work plan on collaborative efforts of USAID LEAD and Cambodia's Climate Change Department in national GHG inventory systems.
- **2.3 India.** No national GHG inventory activities were undertaken under the Sustainable Growth Working Group of the US-India Energy Dialogue, in compliance with advice from USAID/India.
- 2.4 Indonesia. Based on a thorough assessment, the USAID LEAD team concluded that
 there is insufficient demand to support KLH to establish a sustainable national GHG
 inventory system. USAID LEAD will limit support to enrolling students in the 2006 IPCC
 Guidelines online course curriculum.
- 2.5 Laos. RDMA advised USAID LEAD to suspend all support to Lao PDR under this task; the program has complied.
- 2.6 Malaysia. USEPA and USAID LEAD drafted the IPPI baseline assessment. At a Technical Workshop on GHG Inventories, USEPA supported the UNDP LECB program by reviewing data for possible application of the Tier 2 method for estimating CH₄ emission from livestock, e.g., enhanced characterization of the livestock population; measurement data for developing a country-specific EF for estimating CH₄ emissions from rice cultivation; and waste sector data and their associated uncertainties.
- 2.7 Nepal. USAID LEAD established a focal point for USAID LEAD communication with the Ministry of Science, Technology, and the Environment (MoSTE). USAID LEAD conducted an IPPI baseline assessment, established a work plan for training and technical assistance including raising staff awareness of the key concepts of national GHG inventories and climate change, and introduced 20 staff of the Government of Nepal to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines online Overview course. As of September 30, 2014, one student had passed the final exam.
- 2.8 Philippines. USAID and USEPA worked closely to deliver technical assistance to the Climate Change Commission on: reviewing the FY 2014 work plan with CCC, the Department of Energy, and the Forest Management Bureau (FMB) to set workshop dates, identify key staff, conduct technical working sessions to support the CCC, Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, and FMB with improving data collection in the AFOLU sector, and use ALU software; completing an IPPI baseline assessment; and conducting technical working sessions on institutional arrangements, and MDD for the energy and forestry sectors.
- 2.9 Papua New Guinea. USEPA reviewed the Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) proposal to the GEF for funding of its national GHG inventories, and supported a technical working session on data review for the energy, agriculture, and LULUCF sectors, concentrating on: (1) data review and the creation of an ALU database; (2) documenting data and assumptions, performing QA/QC, and reporting emission and removal estimates; (3) reviewing energy and IPPU data, and estimating emissions from different categories under these two sectors; and (4) demonstrating the features of the ALU Software's Mitigation Analysis component.

- **2.10 Thailand.** USAID LEAD discussed the IPPI baseline assessment findings with TGO's inventory team and offered an in-country introduction to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines online Overview course to 28 enrollees. As of September 30, 2014, two students had completed all eight quizzes of the course, leaving only the final exam to be taken, and three students had completed the first four quizzes.
- 2.11 Vietnam. USEPA supported the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) with a review of Vietnam's inventory data for 2005 and 2010, and QC of current inventory information. This contributed to the development of technical working sessions focusing on the following: (1) improving data collection in the agriculture and LULUCF sectors; (2) using ALU software to develop Vietnam's GHG inventory for the agriculture and LULUCF sectors in a TACCC (transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability, and completeness) manner that may be used for developing mitigation analyses; and (3) making recommendations for how to improve and develop country-specific emission factors for the agriculture and LULUCF sectors.

Subtask 2.12: Regional Capacity Building on the Carbon Stock Assessment Protocol for Forested Wetlands

Forested wetlands, including mangroves, peat swamps, cypress domes, and related ecosystems, are believed to hold some of the highest carbon densities among terrestrial (soil and vegetation) systems. In the Indo-Pacific region, mangroves cover as much as 6.8 million hectares, or approximately 40 percent of world's total, and it is estimated that these ecosystems store more than five times the amount of carbon compared to tropical upland forested ecosystems (not including peatlands). Quantifying the significant carbon value of these ecosystems provides necessary information for countries to incorporate them into the national GHG inventory as recommended by 2006 IPCC Guidelines to additional justification for their protection, and informing their climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

In April 20-May 2, 2014 in Koh Kong, Cambodia, USAID LEAD program and USDA/FS organized two week intensive training for 38 Cambodian officials, natural resource managers and researchers representing eight government agencies and three universities to learn how to apply a new global protocol for carbon accounting of mangroves and other forested wetlands developed by the USAID-supported Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP) program.

USAID LEAD developed the "Annotated Protocol for Carbon Stock Assessment of Mangrove Forests" using field work in Cambodia as primary inputs. This new multimedia guide will assist field researchers and practitioners in collecting data necessary for assessing the carbon stocks of mangrove forests. The annotated protocol complements the document "Protocols for the Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting of Structure, Biomass and Carbon Stocks in Mangrove Forests" by providing simplified instructions, video clips from field work, animation, and downloadable field data sheets.

Sub-task 5.1: Prepare report on current challenges and priorities for improving regional emission factors

To initiate its work on emissions factors, which are a fundamental element of national GHG inventories and of all GHG accounting protocols, the LEAD program formed a study team in early FY 2013 comprised of experts from several ICF offices to prepare a report that identifies the six highest priority emissions factors in Asia that need improvement, based on their share of aggregate GHG emissions and their relevance to GHG mitigation actions. In addition to desk research, ICF interviewed in-country experts in order to provide input into the emission factor prioritization. In November 2013, the Report on Current Challenges and Priorities for Emission Factor Improvement was finalized and posted in the LEAD website.

In response to the demand indicated in the above mentioned report, the USAID LEAD program provided training for 55 professionals from Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam during June 2-4, 2014, in Manila, Philippines on methods to more accurately estimate current and future greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the energy sector, with a focus on mobile and stationary combustion. The training was comprised of methods of emission factor development and hands-on exercises.

The regional workshop was followed by a more in-depth national-level training June 5-6, 2014, for the Philippine participants representing five government agencies on improving several key emission factors used in the Philippines, including stationary combustion, on-road transport and water bourn sectors. Approximately 35 Philippine participants joined the two-day national workshop organized in cooperation with the Philippines Climate Change Commission and Department of Energy.

The USAID LEAD program distributed the final package of training materials to participants including slide presentations, calculation exercises in spreadsheet format, and useful references for emission factor development.

IR3: GHG markets strengthened, and IR 3.1: Institutions to support GHG market development strengthened

Subtask 4.3 — Planning for GHG Registry Development

Task 4.0: Technical Assistance for GHG Registry Establishment and Regional Knowledge-Sharing.

The focus of this task in FY 2014 was on collaborating with the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) on the establishment of a GHG reporting program and registry in Thailand. Based on Thailand's expressed interest to collaborate on GHG registries, USAID LEAD engaged with TGO to discuss the different types of registry development assistance USAID LEAD could provide, as well as Thailand's registry needs. On this foundation, USAID LEAD developed a joint GHG registry activity development plan that TGO ultimately approved. Work on implementing the plan began with a training webinar on corporate GHG reporting USAID LEAD developed and convened for TGO. Thereafter, USAID LEAD cooperated with TGO to identify the necessary design elements of the reporting program.

Another aspect of Task 4 is regional training. To identify potential partnerships on training

activities and cost sharing opportunities that could help to avoid duplication of donor resources, USAID LEAD engaged with the World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) to invite it to partner on a future MRV training in the Asia region. However, USAID LEAD learned that PMR has shifted its focus from regional training to country-specific training.

In FY 2015, this task will focus on carrying out three regional trainings, completing and launching Thailand's corporate GHG reporting program and registry, and developing another such registry in a second USAID LEAD partnering country.

IR1.2/2.1/3.3: Individual capacity in LEDS, GHG inventories and accounting, and GHG markets strengthened

The table below identifies specific training events that occurring during FY 2014 includes all Tasks. Please see Table 6 for listing of FY 2014 Quarter 4 training events.

Table 2: Annual Summary of Training Events During FY 2014 Quarters 1 - 4

Training Event	liary of Training Events During F1	Learning Outcomes (skills and
Training Event		knowledge)
Triple Bottom Line Valuation of Natural Resource Areas , October 23-25, 2013	Natural resource management and planning	To promote understanding and use in LMI countries of Triple Bottom Line Multi-Criteria Analysis which advances land use planning from a LEDS perspective by increasing capacity of decision makers to understand tradeoffs within and across TBL objectives, incorporating social and environment, as well as economic values.
Facilitating the LEDS Process, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	 LEDS development and implementation 	Through a mix of presentations, plenary discussions, and application of a guidance template, participants will elaborate a terms of reference/action plan that is tailored to their own national circumstances.
Climate Finance, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	Climate finance	The primary learning objectives are to increase the understanding of the participants in global climate finance architecture, application of policies and practices and the national or project level, and innovative concepts related to national climate finance strategies, the role of climate finance in food security and agriculture, and payments for ecosystem services.

Policy and Action Accounting, Reporting Standard and Mitigation Goals, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	Accounting standards and reporting	Participants will learn how to apply the two mitigation accounting standards to real world situations and also understand key strategic and technical issues addressed during the standards development process.
Development Impact Assessment – Linking LEDS with National Development Priorities, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	• LEDS planning	Participants will leave the session with a greater understanding of how links between development and LEDS can be assessed, communicated, and realized. They will also have a better understanding of tools, comparison frameworks, and services to support development impact assessment.
Policy Instruments to Support LED, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	Policy instruments for LEDS	This technical session aims to provide a better understanding of the instruments used to support LEDS; demonstrate how regulatory and market-based instruments can complement each other and be tailored to country circumstances; showcase what countries have learned from early experiences with policy analysis, design, and application; and to equip participants with the analytical tools available for policy planning.
Transport Emissions Evaluation Models for Project Tools, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	Transportation emission model tools	This training session will equip practitioners with advanced knowledge on emission quantifications in transport projects especially focusing on Bus Rapid Transit, Metro, and Non-Motorized Transport projects. At the end of this session, transport practitioners should understand the basic parameters that are needed for estimating transport emissions, and be able to use Transport Emissions Evaluation Models for Projects (TEEMP) models for project assessment.
Exploring Clean Energy Opportunities using GsT (GeoSpatial Toolkit), ALP LEDS	Clean Energy Tools	Participants will gain fluency in the application of the Geospatial Toolkit (GsT) to explore renewable energy potential. More broadly, this session seeks to enhance understanding of how renewable energy resource

Forum, October 3, 2013		data and geospatial analysis can support policymaking for low emission development planning.
Foundations for GHG Measurement, Reporting and Verification Practitioners: 2006 IPCC Guidelines, ALP LEDS Forum, October 3, 2013	• GHG MRV	Participants will learn the importance of, and how to establish, institutional arrangements for a GHG inventory, and be introduced to the techniques for how to identify the most important activities and how to select appropriate estimation methodologies. The session will guide you on how to understand the complex issues related to inventory uncertainty estimates and the approach to quality management and verification defined by the IPCC.
Introduction to Corporate GHG Reporting Webinar (Thailand, February 4, 2014)	Corporate GHG reporting	 Definition and benefits of corporate GHG reporting Corporate GHG reporting program design principles The reporting process GHG accounting concepts
National Inventory Systems Workshop (Nepal, March 6-7, 2014)	 National inventory systems 	Institutional arrangements; methodology and data documentation; key category analysis; QA/QC; and archiving
Initiation of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories e- learning Course (Nepal, March 7-8, 2014)	IPCC guidelines	 The basics of climate change The UNFCCC reporting requirements The 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories The mechanisms and features of e- learning
Carbon Stock Assessment Protocol for Forested Wetlands (Koh Kong, Cambodia, April 20 – May 2, 2014)	 A training on carbon stock assessment protocol for forested wetlands was conducted in Cambodia. 	 Understanding of an importance of mangroves in the global carbon cycle; Practicing field data collection procedure in the protocol; and Applying the methodology in calculating above and below ground biomass and carbon stock in mangrove ecosystem.
Regional Workshop on Improvement and Development of Emission Factors for Stationary Sources	 Workshops focused on combustion related emission factors (CO₂ emissions from mobile combustion; CO₂ 	 Understanding roles of emission factors in greenhouse gas inventory Understanding the methods used to develop emission factors

(Manila, Philippines, June 2-4, 2014) National Workshop on Improvement and Development of Emission Factors for Mobile Combustion (Manila, Philippines, June 5-6, 2014)	emissions from coal and natural gas stationary combustion and expanding coverage to other stationary and mobile gases).	 Applying the methodology in calculating emission factors from the stationary and mobile sectors Developing action items to improve emission factors in own countries
Carbon Stock Assessment Protocol for Forested Wetlands (Koh Kong, Cambodia, April 20 – May 2, 2014)	 A training on carbon stock assessment protocol for forested wetlands was conducted in Cambodia. 	 Understanding of an importance of mangroves in the global carbon cycle; Practicing field data collection procedure in the protocol; and Applying the methodology in calculating above and below ground biomass and carbon stock in mangrove ecosystem.
Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Working Group Technical Workshop on Integrating Forestry, Wetlands and other Land Use/Land Cover Data for Greenhouse Gas reporting (Leading organization is SilvaCarbon). August 20-22, 2014	Workshop focuses on 2 themes: Theme 1: Strategies for building a consistent, national-level land cover map Theme 2: Requirements and options for integrating forestry and wetlands data	 Understanding of an importance of and how to develop strategies for a consistent national-level land cover map Understanding requirements for integrating forestry and wetland data into national GHG inventory.
Introduction to LEDS for Policymakers ("LEDS 101"): update and tailor a standard curriculum on principles and practices of green growth (aka, "LEDS-101"). September 24-26, 2014.	 LEDS processes Training for the trainers 	 Understand 5 steps of LEDS Skill enhancement on training delivering techniques
Introduction to Lubrication Management. September 23, 2014.	Lubrication Management	To increase knowledge enhance skills in lubrication management in industrial applications as a means of promoting corporate sustainability, reducing energy and resource use, and reducing GHG emissions.

Integrated Waste Management- Industrial Waste Water Treatment. September 24, 2014.	 Integrated Waste Management and Water Treatment 	To increase knowledge and enhance skills in techniques related to industrial waste and water treatment management as a means of promoting corporate sustainability, reducing energy and resource use, and reducing GHG
		emissions.

INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES FOR FY 2014: KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 Gender Equality and Empowerment

During this fiscal year, the LEAD program has made substantial progress in mainstreaming gender activities across LEAD. As recommended in its *Recommendations for Gender Strategy*, the program held a gender training for core program staff and country coordinators to increase knowledge and awareness of gender concepts related to gender equality and mainstreaming, and climate change mitigation and LEDS. The program also identified a gender indicator (*number of gender mainstreaming activities developed, adopted, and/or implemented in LEAD program activities*) and reported results for integrating gender considerations for the joint NREL (National Renewable Energy Laboratory)/LEAD program LEDS 101 course held in Bangkok, Thailand, September 24-26, 2014. Other gender program activities for the fiscal year included:

- LEAD staff provided technical assistance to the Business and Professional Women's
 Association (BPW) Thailand to develop the *Outstanding Women Leaders for Green Growth* Award to promote green growth initiatives among women business leaders in Thailand.
 BPW-Thailand formally decided to suspend cooperation with USAID due to the political relationship between Thailand and the USA.
- Addressed gender in LEAD's capacity building program that aims to promote gender equality
 and leadership for women owned businesses and executives among BCCI's corporate
 members. LEAD program recommendations to include the Vietnam Women's Union (VWU)
 in Thanh Hoa to be a part of the Green Growth Task was accepted by the Thanh Hoa
 Steering Committee and the program along with partners such as the USAID Vietnam Forest
 and Delta program will actively work to integrate gender considerations within the
 province's green growth strategy development process.
- Collaborated with the USAID LEAF program on a Regional Leadership Mentorship program
 where invited men and women will participate in a series of training modules to develop
 leadership abilities and competencies to promote gender equity.

3.2 Performance Management

The LEAD team documented program results that contribute to the program's goal, objectives, and annual targets during each quarter in FY 2014. LEAD's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Manager, in collaboration with technical managers in the LEAD program, developed and implemented monitoring instruments to follow-up on regional in-person and online training events. Pre-course assessment instruments were also developed and implemented and results were used by trainers and facilitators to address training gaps. Several key M&E related activities have been conducted during this fiscal year:

- Baseline and subsequent application of Version 2.0 of the LEDS-SAT evaluation instrument
 was completed for five countries including Thailand, India, Cambodia, Vietnam and the
 Philippines. The reapplication of the tool results in an increased in LEDS-SAT score in
 Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and the Philippines.
- A final draft of an integrated PMP (Performance Management Plan) was completed that includes expected results and indicators for NREL, USEPA and USDA/FS USAID/RDMA supported activities. Annual targets for FY 2014 were identified for each agency and FY 2014 results are included in this annual report.
- LEAD program conducted several internal team planning meetings to prepare for its external mid-term evaluation.

3.3 Communications and Outreach

During this fiscal year, communication efforts of the USAID LEAD program focused on publicizing and reporting on LEAD and partner organizations' activities and impacts, as well as the broader goals and mission of USAID/RDMA and other USG partners; supporting outreach and engagement with stakeholders; and facilitating the implementation and success of program objectives. LEAD's Communications Manager, in collaboration with the LEAD technical team and partners, undertook a wide variety of activities, with highlights summarized below.

A key focus area in FY 2014 was communications and outreach support for the ALP. As Secretariat, the LEAD team developed and implemented a communications plan for the partnership that included development of a visual identity and draft branding guidelines, a fact sheet, quarterly e-newsletter, event displays, and other promotional materials to support awareness and establishment of the network.

In early FY 2014 the LEAD team launched the **Asia LEDS Knowledge Platform**, a new online resource for knowledge-sharing and capacity building on low-emission, climate-resilient development in Asia (www.AsiaLEDS.org). The site serves ALP members and other policymakers, practitioners, experts, and researchers in the Asia and Pacific region by 1) facilitating communication with partnership members and the wider LEDS and green growth community; and 2) providing resources to enable achievement of LEDS and green growth in Asia, including a library of technical reports, case studies, and presentations categorized by topic, type, and country, and a database of low-emission projects and initiatives in Asia. The site has steadily increased the numbers of visitors, with 25,740 page views and over 8,600 unique visits in the 9 months it was online.

USAID LEAD, in its role as Secretariat for the ALP, also provided communication support or the **Asia LEDS Forum 2013** in Manila, Philippines, support included promotion of the event theme through social and traditional media; branding and event design; managing the Forum website

(<u>www.forum2013.asialeds.org</u>); drafting of speeches and presentations; and making available online almost 100 presentations given at the forum. Videos of key speeches and a unique "shadow" performance about LEDS were produced, drawing several thousand views on YouTube.⁴

Communication support was also provided for a number of other regional and country-level **events and trainings** in FY 2014, including the ALP climate finance workshop during March 12-14 in Hanoi. In addition to drafting talking points, general promotion, branding, and reporting, the LEAD team created a four minute video⁵ that was screened in the opening plenary to highlight key messages from the previous year's ALP climate finance workshop in Manila. A joint press release was also organized in coordination with key partners (USAID, Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment, UNDP, and the EU SWITCH-Asia project) that resulted in significant media coverage in Vietnam, as well as articles in regional news sites. Support was also provided for the ALP regional BRT workshop in Malaysia in June, and for GHG inventory capacity building workshops in Thailand and the Philippines; and field training in Cambodia on the mangrove carbon assessment protocol;

To facilitate capacity building and application of the SWAMP carbon assessment protocol for forested wetlands across Asia, the LEAD team developed an "annotated field" version of the protocol as an "e-book". The team facilitated the filming of key elements of the mangrove protocol training in Cambodia in order to develop an interactive, simplified version of the protocol for wider dissemination of the protocol among practitioners in Asia.

Broad support for ALP communication, including outreach and recruitment, included development of a new brochure and two short promotional videos⁷; development and dissemination of quarterly **e-newsletters** and ad hoc announcements that now reach approximately 1,400 subscribers; and launch of **social media** sites for the partnership including Facebook, YouTube, Flickr, and Twitter.

LEAD also undertook a process to determine a name for the **AGMC**, developed a logo, fact sheet, and new website⁸, and assisted with preparation and publicizing AGMC workshops and trainings.

Similar broad support for the **LEAD program** included expanding and strengthening the use of social media. The team continued to develop content and engage stakeholders through the USAID LEAD social media platforms.

8 http://agmc.ait.ac.th/

⁴ The Asia LEDS Forum 2013 videos are available at: http://youtu.be/KDkXqAmbdSk?list=UU1UypRkklVBgRc-jqeOb2wA.

⁵ Available at http://youtu.be/9zMeTflA5Pw?list=UU1UypRkklVBgRc-jqeOb2wA.

⁶ See, for example: http://vietnamnews.vn/politics-laws/252236/se-asia-forum-explores-green-growth-funding.html, http://www.eco-business.com/news/se-asia-forum-explores-green-growth-funding/
http://www.eco-business.com/news/se-a

http://youtu.be/qwm3bGUb5k4?list=UU1UypRkklVBgRc-jqeOb2wA.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT IN FY 2014

Table 3: Stakeholders by Country in FY 2014

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
Bangladesh	Department of Environment, Ministry	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
24.18.44.66.1	of Environment and Forests	LEDS Partnership
	2. Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral	
	Resources	
	3. Planning Commission	
	4. Sustainable and Renewable Energy	
	Development Authority	
Cambodia	Climate Change Department, Ministry	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	of Environment	LEDS Partnership
	Ministry of Public Works and	
	Transport	Subtask 2.12: Training on Carbon Stock
	3. Ministry of Mines and Energy	Assessment Protocol for Forested
	4. Ministry of Land Management, Urban	Wetlands in Koh Kong, Cambodia
	Planning and Construction	Wettands in Kon Kong, camboula
	5. Royal University of Agriculture	Task 5: Emissions factor identification
	6. Royal University of Phnom Penh,	and development
	Cambodia	and development
	7. Phanhasas University	
	8. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and	
	Fishery	
	9. Ministry of Environment	
	10. National Council on Green Growth	
	11. Ministry of Economy and Finance	
	12. Rural Development Bank of Cambodia	
	13. Forestry Administration	
	I	
	14. Ministry of Economy and Finance	
	15. Ministry of Environment	
	16. Royal University of Phnom Penh	
India	Directorate of Urban Land Transport,	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Bangalore	LEDS Partnership
	Surat Municipal Corporation	
	Bureau of Energy Efficiency	Task 3.2: Regional Support for Protocol
	4. Kalpena Industries	and Tools Development, Capacity
	5. Parle Products Pvt. Ltd	Building, Demonstrations, and
	6. AviAgri Business Pvt. Ltd.	Replication in India
	7. A-1 Fence Product Company	
	8. Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel Pvt. Ltd	
	9. Excel Industries Ltd.	
	10. Lona Industries	
	11. Environmental Resources	
	Management	
	12. Eureka Forbes	
	13. Croda India Company Pvt. Ltd.	
	14. TATA Power	
	15. Godfrey Philips India	

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
	16. Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd	
	17. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	
	18. Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	
	19. Mahindra Sanyo	
	20. Rallis India	
Indonesia	1. Indonesia National Council on Climate	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Change	LEDS Partnership
	2. Ministry of Finance	·
	3. Bandung Department of	Task 5: Emissions factor identification
	Transportation	and development
	4. Bandung Environmental Management	
	Board	Task 2.4: National GHG Inventory
	5. Medan Transportation Agency	Capacity Building in Indonesia
	6. Yogyakarta Special Region	capacity ballang in machesia
	Government Transport Department	Sub-task 6.4: Asia LEDS Training Center
	7. Ministry of Industry	Sub task 0.4. Asia LEDS Training Center
	8. Institut Teknologi Bandung	Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity
	9. Ministry of Environment - Pollution	Building for LEDS
	Control	Building for LEDS
	10. Ministry of Environment - Evaluation	
	and Development of Metal,	
	Electronics and Machinery Industries	
	11. Ministry of Environment - Forestry	
	and Horticulture Monitoring and	
	Controlling	
	12. Ministry of Environment - Agriculture	
	Division	
	13. National Development Planning	
	Agency	
	14. Indonesia President's Delivery Unit on	
	Development Monitoring and	
	Oversight	
	15. Bogor: Regional Development	
	Planning Agency	
	16. East Kalimantan: Regional	
	Development Planning/Bappeda	
	17. Yogyakarta: Transportation	
	Department	
Laos	Department of Transport	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	2. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	LEDS Partnership
	3. Ministry of Natural Resources and	
	Environment	
Malaysia	Iskandar Regional Development	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Authority	LEDS Partnership
	2. Land Public Transport Commission	
	3. Malaysian Green Technology	Task 5: Emissions factor identification
	Corporation	and development
	4. Economic Planning Unit, Prime	
	Minister's Department	

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
•	5. Ministry of Energy, Green Technology,	
	and Water	
	6. Ministry of Transport	
	7. Sustainable Energy Development	
	Authority	
	8.	
Nepal	Alternative Energy Promotion Center	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
'	2. Transport Management Office	LEDS Partnership
	Ministry of Industry	
	4. Kathmandu Sustainable Urban	Task 5: Emissions factor identification
	Transport Project	and development
	5. Ministry of Science, Technology and	
	Environment	Task 2.7: National GHG Inventory
	6. Department of Environment	Capacity Building in Nepal
	7. Ministry of Forest and Soil	Capacity Building in Nepai
	Conservation	
	8. Ministry of Agriculture Development	
	9. Ministry of Energy	
	Ministry of Effergy Ministry of Urban Development	
	11. Department of Transport	
	Management	
	12. National Planning Commission	
	13. REDD Forestry and Climate Change	
	Cell	
	14. Constitutional Assembly and Nepali	
	Congress	
	15. Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local	
	Development	
	16. Ministry of Industry	
	17. REDD Implementation Center	
Papua New Guinea	1. Office of Climate Change and	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Development	LEDS Partnership
	2. Department of Agriculture and	
	Livestock	Task 2.9: National GHG Inventory
	3. Ministry of Transport	Capacity Building in Papua New Guinea
	4. Forest Authority (PNGFA)	
	5. Water PNG	
	6. Department of Work	
	7. Policy and Planning Branch, Madang	
	Provincial Administration	
Philippines	Climate Change Commission	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	2. Department of Transportation and	LEDS Partnership
	Communications	
	3. Metropolitan Manila Development	Task 5: Emissions factor identification
	Authority	and development
	4. National Economic and Development	
	Authority	Task 2.8: National GHG Inventory
	5. Department of Transportation and	Capacity Building in the Philippines
	Communications	
	Communications	
	6. Department of Energy – Energy Policy	

7. Department of Energy – Energy Utilization Management Bureau 8. Department of Energy – Electric Power Industry Management Bureau 9. Department of Energy – Renewable Energy Management Bureau 10. Department of Energy – Oil Industry Management Bureau 11. Energy Regulatory Commission 12. Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Forest Management Bureau 13. Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environment and Natural Resources – Environment Management Bureau 14. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 15. Bureau of Agricultural Statistics 16. Department of Finance 17. Department of Science and Technology 18. Department of Transportation and Communications 19. Environmental Management Bureau 20. Forest Management Bureau 21. Municipality of Del Carmen 22. National Economic and Development Authority 23. Office of the Presidential Adviser for Environmental Protection 24. Philippine Assoc. of Tertiary Level Institutions for Environmental Protection and Management 25. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 28. Philippine Pational Oil Company 29. Department of Agriculture & Livestock 30. Office of Climate Change and Development 31. Municipalial Government of Roxas,	Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
Utilization Management Bureau 8. Department of Energy – Electric Power Industry Management Bureau 9. Department of Energy – Renewable Energy Management Bureau 10. Department of Energy – Oil Industry Management Bureau 11. Energy Regulatory Commission 12. Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Forest Management Bureau 13. Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau 14. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 15. Bureau of Agricultural Statistics 16. Department of Finance 17. Department of Science and Technology 18. Department of Transportation and Communications 19. Environmental Management Bureau 20. Forest Management Bureau 21. Municipality of Del Carmen 22. National Economic and Development Authority 23. Office of the Presidential Adviser for Environmental Protection 24. Philippine Assoc. of Tertiary Level Institutions for Environmental Protection 25. Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry 26. Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 28. Philippine National Oil Company 29. Department of Agriculture & Livestock 30. Office of Climate Change and Development 31. Municipal Government of Roxas,			
8. Department of Energy – Electric Power Industry Management Bureau 9. Department of Energy – Renewable Energy Management Bureau 10. Department of Energy – Oil Industry Management Bureau 11. Energy Regulatory Commission 12. Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Forest Management Bureau 13. Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau 14. National Mapping and Resource Information Authority 15. Bureau of Agricultural Statistics 16. Department of Finance 17. Department of Science and Technology 18. Department of Transportation and Communications 19. Environmental Management Bureau 20. Forest Management Bureau 21. Municipality of Del Carmen 22. National Economic and Development Authority 23. Office of the Presidential Adviser for Environmental Protection 24. Philippine Assoc. of Tertiary Level Institutions for Environmental Protection and Management 25. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 28. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 29. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 20. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 21. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 22. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 23. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 24. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 25. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 26. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 27. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 28. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 29. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 20. Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation 21. Municipal Government of Roxas,			
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32. National Economic and Development		32. National Economic and Development	
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33. Bureau of Agricultural Statistics,		· ·	
Philippine Statistics Authority (BAS-		=	
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Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
Thailand	Office of National Economic and Social	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Development Board	LEDS Partnership
	2. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	
	3. Chiang Mai Municipality	Task 5: Emissions factor identification
	4. Khon Kaen Municipality	and development
	5. Chiangmai University	'
	6. Sirindhorn International Institute of	Task 2.10: National GHG Inventory
	Technology	Capacity Building in Thailand
	7. The Joint Graduate School of Energy	, , ,
	and Environment	Task 4: GHG Market Development
	8. King Mongkut's University of	
	Technology North Bangkok	
	9. Mahidol University	
	10. Office of Natural Resources and	
	Environmental Policy and Planning	
	11. Thailand Greenhouse Gas	
	Management Organization	
	12. Department of Livestock	
	Development	
	13. Land Development Department	
	14. Rice Department	
	15. Office of Agricultural Economics	
	16. Electricity Generating Authority of	
	Thailand	
	17. Department of Alternative Energy,	
	Development, and Efficiency	
	18. Energy Policy and Planning Office	
	19. Pollution Control Department	
	20. Department of National Parks,	
	Wildlife, and Plant Conservation	
	21. Iron and Steel Institute of Thailand	
	22. Department of Industrial Works	
	23. Kasetsart University	
	24. Chiang Mai Health Promotion Centre	
	25. Chiang Mai Provincial Office	
	26. Regional Environmental Office, Chiang	
	Mai	
	27. Thailand GHG Management	
	Organization (TGO)	
	28. Office of National Economic and Social	
	Development Board	
	29. Department of Alternative Energy	
	Development and Efficiency	
	30. Department of National Parks,	
	Wildlife and Plant Conservation	
	31. Municipality League of Thailand	
	32. Royal Forestry Department	
	33. Business and Professional Women's	
	Association	
Vietnam	Ministry of Planning and Investment	Subtask 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	2. Ministry of Transport	LEDS Partnership

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
	3. Danang Department of Transportation	
	4. Ho Chi Minh Urban - Civil Works	Task 3.0: Regional Support for GHG
	Construction Investment	Accounting Protocols and Tools
	Management Authority	Development, Capacity Building, Pilot
	5. Ministry of Industry and Trade	Demonstrations, and Replication
	6. Vietnam Institute of Meteorology,	
	Hydrology and Environment	Task 2.11: National GHG Inventory
	7. Vietnam Environment Administration	Capacity Building in Vietnam
	8. Ministry of transport of Vietnam	- capacity - amaning in a canaling
	9. Department of Meteorology,	
	Hydrology, and Climate Change	
	(DMHCC)	
	10. Central Institute for Economic	
	Management	
	11. Forest Protection Department	
	12. Industrial Safety Techniques and	
	Environment Agency	
	13. Institute for Agricultural Environment	
	14. Institute of Strategy and Policy on	
	Natural Resources and Environment	
	15. Lam Dong Province – Department of	
	Agriculture and Rural Development	
	16. Lam Dong Province – Forestry Sub-	
	Department	
	17. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural	
	Development	
	18. Ministry of Planning and Investment	
	19. Ministry of Transport	
	20. Research Institute for Forest Ecology	
	and Environment	
	21. General Directorate of Energy	
	22. Ministry of Planning and Investment	
	23. Institute of Energy	
	24. Ozone Layer Protection Center	
	25. Vietnam Environment Administration-	
	MONRE (Ministry of Natural	
	Resources and Environment)	
	26. Vietnam Administration of Forestry,	
	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural	
	Development (VNFOREST-MARD) 27. Department of Science, Technology	
	28. Research Institute for Forest Ecology	
	and Environment (DoSTE-MARD)	
	29. Forest Inventory and Planning	
	Institute (FIPI)	
	30. National Remote Sensing	
	31. Office Of Thanh Hoa Provincial	
	People's Committee	
	32. Thanh Hoa Department of Foreign	
	Affairs	
	ratuns	

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
	33. Thanh Hoa Forestry Protection And	
	Development Fund	
	34. Thanh Hoa Women's Union	

Regional organizations:

- Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- SWITCH-Asia Network Facility
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- USAID Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF) program
- USAID Private Finance Advisory Network Asia (PFAN-Asia) program
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- APEC Technical Assistance and Training Facility
- Global Green Growth Institute
- LEDS GP
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Research Institutions and Universities:

- Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
- Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University Centre of Excellence in Urban Transport
- Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- Institute for Transportation Policy and Development (ITDP)
- United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, Japan
- United Nations University International Institute for Global Health, Malaysia
- University of Philippines National Center for Transportation Studies
- World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
- Development Alternatives, India
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Research Center, Korea
- National Institute of Environmental Studies, Japan
- National University of Laos
- Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center
- School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal
- University Teknologi Malaysia Low Carbon Asia, Malaysia
- Center for Clean Air Policy (CCAP)
- Climate Policy Initiative (CPI)
- GMS Environment Operations Center
- Center for Energy Studies, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)
- Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN)
- Global Environment Centre
- Malaysian Agricultural
- Indonesian Institute for Energy Economics
- Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

- Integrated Research and Action for Development Institute (MARDI), Malaysia, India
- National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI), Papua New Guinea
- National Institute of Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan
- School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal
- Thammasart University, Thailand
- United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies, Japan
- University of Sumatera Utara, Indonesia
- University Teknologi Malaysia Low Carbon Asia, Malaysia
- Universiti Tenaga Nasional Putrajaya, Malaysia
- Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
- University of Philippines National Engineering Center, Philippines

Associations and NGOs:

- Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI)
- Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)
- Clean Air Asia
- Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- EMBARQ India
- International Solid Waste Association (ISWA)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- E3G
- ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability
- The Energy Resources Institutes
- World Wildlife Foundation
- Worldwatch Institute
- Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia & the Pacific (ADFIAP)
- Association for Sustainable and Responsible Investment in Asia (ASrIA)

Other donors (not listed above):

- European Commission Europe-Aid Development and Co-operation Directorate-General
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
- ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- LEDS Global Partnership
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)
- World Bank Group
- Australian Agency for International Development
- British Foreign and Commonwealth Office/British High Commission
- USAID LEAF program
- USAID Private Finance Advisory Network for Asia (PFAN-Asia) program

- USAID Philippines CEnergy project
- SWITCH-Asia Network Facility
- European Commission Europe-Aid Development and Co-operation Directorate-General

5. KEY FY 2014 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGE

Challenge and Response:

During Q3 of FY 2014, the LEAD program appointed an Acting Director for the AGMC focused on launching a new recruitment process following the resignation of the AGMC Director, Dinesh Babu in the second quarter of FY 2014. While the recruitment process proved challenging, Dr. Chaiwat Muncharoen was successfully recruited and hired at the end of this fiscal year.

Cambodia:

During the training workshop on Carbon Stock Assessment Protocol for Forested Wetlands in Koh Kong (April 21 – May 2, 2014), the training participants were not satisfied with the stated per diem (which complied with USAID/Cambodia requirements) and found the food quality inadequate and far below what they expected. Due to this issue, the training was suspended for a half-day, during which LEAD program and USDA/FS training staff held discussions with both USAID/Cambodia and USAID/RDMA. USAID/RDMA, upon the concurrence from USAID/Cambodia, approved the increase in per diem rate and transport cost to the full satisfaction of training participants so that workshop could resume. The follow-on activities to collect additional data from selected sites was postponed due to the fact that there was a rainy season and it was not safe and good condition for two week field work.

Thailand:

Stop Work Order. On May 24, 2014, the U.S. Department of State announced the suspension of assistance to the Government of Thailand pursuant to Section 7008 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 2014, which states that "none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d'état or decree."

A partial Stop Work Order was issued by the Contracting Office of USAID/RDMA and prohibited the USAID LEAD program to:

- a. Provide trainings, services, commodities, support or any other form of direct assistance to the Government of Thailand or any individual officer thereof (with some very limited exceptions).
- b. Support for the travel of any Government of Thailand official.
- c. Limit on meetings with Government of Thailand representatives.

Several activities have been adversely impacted by these restrictions and efforts to redesign and adapt activities accordingly have been a focus this quarter.

Termination of Collaboration on gender activity. The Federation of Business and Professional Women's Associations of Thailand (BPW-Thailand) decided to end the collaboration with USAID

LEAD on the joint activity on Outstanding Business Leaders for Green Growth Awards due to concerns that BPW-Thailand has with US Government involvement in the event due to the US response to the military coup d'état in Thailand.

6. FY 2014: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Staffing.

In early December 2013, **Dr. Chalita Sriladda** joined the LEAD program as the new LEAD Forest Carbon Advisor. The ICF Engagement Manager for the LEAD program, **Hoai Huynh**, resigned ICF and **Marian Van Pelt** was identified to fill this position.

Dinesh Babu resigned from his position as the AGMC Training Director on January 29, 2014 and Dr. Chaiwat Muncharoen has replaced him.

Toby Mandel has returned to the US after a year on post in Bangkok, Thailand and was demobilized in February 2014. **Joshua Forgotson** was recruited and hired as a replacement for this position. Mr. Forgotson arrived at post in February 2014 to work in Thailand.

In March 2014, both **AI Mudabbir Bin Anam** (Country Coordinator – Bangladesh) and **Shailendra Sigdel** (Country Coordinator – Nepal) resigned. A successful recruitment led to the engagement of two new coordinators: in Bangladesh and Raju Laudari in Nepal.

In the final Quarter of FY2014, the **Forest Carbon Advisor**, Chalita Sriladda, resigned from this position on September 30, 2014. ICF's subcontractor, Engility, has begun recruitment activities and plans to fill this position.

The contract through which **LEAD engaged its Country Coordinator in Cambodia** expired on September 30, 2014 and recruitment efforts are underway to identify a new Coordinator for the activities in Cambodia related to the EC-LEDS work plan as detailed in an MOU. It is envisioned that the individual that has been identified for this position will also serve as the LEAD Country Coordinator in Cambodia. After a challenging recruitment process, ICF identified Ms. Klok Vicheth Ratha, however she declined the position after the completion of negotiations. ICF is continuing to work with CCD and USAID/Cambodia to identify another appropriate candidate.

To assist in the implementation of activities under Task 2, ICF has recruited for a Junior Program Assistant and has identified Ms. **Imporn Ardbutra** who will be employed on December 1, 2014.

Table 4: LEAD Program FY 2014 Staff

Name/Title	Title	Status
Bangkok Field Office - Expatriate Staff		
John Bruce Wells	Chief of Party	LTTA
John Wildgrube	Deputy Chief of Party – Operations	LTTA
Joshua Forgotson	Sr. Regional Technical Program Officer	LTTA
Sujata Ram	M&E Manager	LTTA

Stanford Smith	Communications Manager	LTTA
Bangkok Field Office – National Staff		
Amornwan Resanond	Deputy Chief of Party – Technical	LTTA
Chaiwat Muncharoen	Director of the AGMC	LTTA
Sandra Khananusit	Sr. Regional Technical Officer	LTTA
Benjarus Wattanapichedpong	Climate Change Coordinator (Jr)	LTTA
Imporn Ardbutra	Program Coordinator (Jr)	LTTA, start Dec 1, 2014
Thida Ruengsit	Office Manager	LTTA
TBD (Bangkok, Thailand)	Forest Carbon Advisor	LTTA, in recruitment
Jaruluk Sriyaphai	Travel & Events Manager	LTTA
Radtasiri Wachirapunyanont	Research Associate	LTTA
LEAD Program Country Coordinators		
Utpal Bhattacharjee	Country Coordinator - Bangladesh	Part Time
TBD	Country Coordinator – Cambodia,	In Recruitment
	CCD Coordinator	
Sumedha Malaviya	Country Coordinator - India	Part Time
Arian Ardie	Country Coordinator - Indonesia	Part Time
Mohamad Adan Yusof	Country Coordinator - Malaysia	Part Time
Raju Laudari	Country Coordinator - Nepal	Part Time
Jo Mangila-Tioseco	Country Coordinator - Philippines	Part Time
Nguyen Khanh Quoc	Country Coordinator - Vietnam	Part Time
Home Office and Remotely Located Tec	chnical Staff	
David Hathaway (Beijing, China)	Technical Director	Part Time
Marian Van Pelt (Washington DC)	Engagement Manager	Part Time
Sophie Chou (San Francisco, USA)	Key Program Advisor	Part Time
Laura Bell (Washington, DC)	Project Manager	Part Time

Financial Overview for FY 2014

Table 5: LEAD Program Annual FY 2014 Financial Overview

Financial Situation for this Quarter	
Contract Budget	\$21,549,871
Quarterly Invoice Expenditures (July-September 2014)	\$1,105,113
Annual Invoice Expenditures (October 2013-September 2014)	\$4,338,539
Cumulative Invoice Expenditures (Up to September 2014)	\$11,628,747
Contract Balance	\$9,921,124

FY 2014 Quarter 4 Progress Report

6.1 FY 2014 Quarter 4: Implementation Status by Performance Result and Sub-Task

The following narrative uses the results framework of the approved PMP to summarize implementation progress during the Quarter 4 (Q4) of FY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014):

DO: Institutions, platforms, and initiatives to catalyze LEDS in Asia established or strengthened

Subtask 6.1 to 6.3—Secretariat for the ALP, ALP Communications, Supporting the ALP

<u>Background</u>: The ALP was formally established in the first quarter (Q1) of FY 2013, with a governing Steering Committee and two Co-Chairs, LEAD as the Secretariat, a terms of reference, and a work plan to guide activities.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4: The LEAD team anticipates the following activities and outcomes in Q4: (1) finalize plans and begin delivery of online webinars with supporting partners; (2) advance preparations for the Asia LEDS Forum in Yogyakarta, Indonesia during November 5-7, 2014; (3) identify candidates to act as ALP focal points for the LEDS Global Partnership working groups; (4) demonstrate progress on actions in resources mobilization plan; (5) develop written knowledge products under the ALP brand; (6) engage partners in nomination or self-nomination process to join the ALP Steering Committee and to run for Co-Chair; (7) development and launch of the website for the Asia LEDS Forum 2014; 8) development and dissemination of the quarterly ALP e-newsletter; and 9) filming of the video case study on Thailand's Low Carbon City Initiative.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4:

- (1) LEAD secured agreements with the World Bank to lead and completely fund three webinars on financing LEDS, and with the LEDS Global Partnership energy working group on an Asia-focused webinar on LEDS in the energy sector. Delivery will begin in October 2014.
- (2) Planning for the Asia LEDS Forum is on track, with LEAD securing a number of partners and near finalization of the program.
- (3) LEAD secured commitments from ALP members from Asian governments or institutions to serve as focal points for four LEDS Global Partnership working groups: development impacts, energy, finance, and transport.
- (4) LEAD advanced discussions with selected organizations to explore interest in supporting the ALP financially and/or in-kind. LEAD identified CDKN as an interested organization, with the will to lead and provide vision, and possibly to provide cost-leveraging in certain areas.
- (5) LEAD developed three written briefs to offer insights on how countries in Asia are financing LEDS and green growth. Content is drawn from the most popular presentations delivered at the ALP's finance workshop in Hanoi (March 2014), plus additional interviews with presenters.

- (6) LEAD issued a call for nominations and self-nominations for the next ALP Steering Committee to ALP members and contacts.
- (7) The website for the Asia LEDS Forum 2014 is operational and continues to be enhanced and updated to promote the event.
- (8) The quarterly ALP newsletter was distributed to ALP members and contacts on August 5, 2014.
- (9) Development of the video case on Thailand's low carbon city initiative was delayed due to suspension of assistance to the Government of Thailand announced by the US State Department.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1: The LEAD team anticipates the following activities and outcomes in Q1: (1) complete selection of a new Steering Committee and Co-Chairs; (2) begin developing the CY 2015 ALP work plan; : (3) finalize preparations for and hold the third Asia LEDS Forum in Yogyakarta, Indonesia during November 10-13, 2014; (4) deliver webinars on finance and energy to members; (5) add new website section to host content on webinars; (6) design new offering to fund participation of a limited number of carefully selected ALP members in relevant training and workshops hosted by the LEDS GP and/or other ALP members; (7) issue quarterly newsletter; and (8) report on ALP progress during CY 2014.

Subtask 6.4 — Asian Greenhouse Gas Management Center

<u>Background</u>: LEAD has launched the AGMC as a sustainable, regional Asia-based institution providing world class training and educational services to support LEDS and green growth initiatives. The AGMC is hosted and operated by the AIT in Thailand, and LEAD uses the AGMC as its primary channel to deliver training and capacity building programs under Tasks 2-6. The AGMC employs a blended approach of classroom instruction and distance learning and is an open platform that can deliver LEDS-related training on behalf of other donor agencies and development organizations.

<u>Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4</u>: The following activities and deliverables will be produced during the next quarter: finalize protocol for USAID LEAD trainings; complete assessment of gaps and opportunities for collaboration related to regional training programs in Asia for discussion at Asia LEDS Forum roundtable; finalize AGMC business plan; deliver LEDS 101 Train-the-Trainer Course in collaboration with NREL; deliver session 2 of the regional NIS training for representatives of Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, PNG, Thailand, and Vietnam on July 21-23, 2014, at the AGMC; and host Webinar on LEAP 2014 and the Water Evaluation and Planning System (WEAP) – LEAP integration on July 1, 2014.

<u>Achievements during FY 2014 Q4</u>: The achievements included: hired a full-time Director for AGMC; finalized protocol for USAID trainings; mapped large –scale regional capacity building programs in the region; prepared the draft AGMC business plan; delivered LEDS 101 Leadership course in collaboration with NREL; delivered session 2 of the regional NIS training for representatives of Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam; facilitated a LEAP webinar; developed AGMC website and fact sheet.

<u>Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1</u>: The following activities and deliverables will be produced during the next quarter: finalize AGMC business plan; recruit new AGMC staff; improve facilities, equipment, and systems to support AGMC activities; develop and embed business development system; support training events in Vietnam for Task 3; support training events in India for Task 3; support training events in

Thailand for Task 3; support training events for Task 2, 4, 5, and 6; prepare and submit EOI for PFAN-Asia.

Subtask 6.5 Training on the LEAP Model

<u>Background</u>: As part of LEAD's <u>Certificate of Proficiency</u> activity, in FY 2013 the LEAD program brought participants from several Asian countries to Bangkok, Thailand for a regional training on application of the LEAP modeling system. This training, delivered by SEI, focused on using the LEAP tool to create national-scale energy scenarios that can be used to help design LEDS and construct marginal abatement cost curves as a technique for screening potential GHG mitigation options.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4:

Strengthening the Asian Community of Practice on LEAP. The upcoming activities of the Community of Practice are as follows:

- SEI will conduct the first Asia LEAP webinar in early July, 2014.
- AGMC will organize a conference call at the end of July for the Community of Practice to discuss opportunities to present the application of LEAP tool at the 2014 Asia LEDS Forum.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4:

• SEI conducted the first Asia LEAP webinar on July 1, 2014. There were 18 people participating in the webinar.

<u>Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1</u>: The LEAP Community of Practice will discuss on identifying priorities and collaborations at the Asia LEDS Forum 2014 on November 13, 2014.

IR1: National and sub-national LEDS created or improved

Subtask 3.0 Select Subnational Partners and Form Partnerships

<u>Background</u>: LEAD plans to harness the accelerating trend in Asia of decentralization and urbanization by working intensively at subnational levels (e.g., cities, states and provinces) in LEAD program countries to improve capacity for GHG accounting, and development and implementation of LEDS, and to share the approaches regionally.

Expected Outcomes for FY 4 Q1: In Q4, LEAD will finalize its detailed activity plans for its work in Vietnam and India, incorporating feedback from partners. LEAD also expects to initiate implementation of those plans in both locations. With regard to Thailand, LEAD remains ready to engage with Chiang Mai if and when USAID/RDMA provides permission to do so.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4: In Q4, the USAID LEAD program did finalize detailed activity plans for its work in Vietnam and India, with reaching a formal agreement with its respective partner in each location, reflected in a MoU signed in each site (in July in India and September in Vietnam), and finalizing a Partnership Development Plan for each site, which were submitted to USAID in September 2014. Activities started to be implemented in India in September 2014, with two initial trainings delivered to India companies. In Vietnam, the USAID LEAD program also started implementing activities, with provision of support to the Thanh Hoa province for the set-up of its provincial green growth task force and the drafting of its terms of reference. The USAID LEAD program also updated its work plan for engagement with Chiang Mai, Thailand in September 2014:

Thailand: The Chiang Mai Municipality and THA welcomed the proposed collaboration under the U.S. and Thailand EC-LEDS partnership agreement to support local action in line with the province's objective to make Chiang Mai a sustainable, low-emission city and tourist destination.

<u>Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1</u>: during FY 2014 Q1, the USAID LEAD program will roll out several more trainings in India and will begin rolling out the direct assistance and regional networking component of its support to BCCI. Initial activities to build the capacity of BCCI are also expected, with an initial focus on communications with member companies and e-learning. In Vietnam, the USAID LEAD program will support the initial meeting of the GGTF, the definition of the provincial green growth vision, training on provincial GHG accounting, on LEAP and on energy efficiency:

• Thailand: USAID LEAD and Chiang Mai Municipality, with inputs from key stakeholders through a consultative approach, will prepare Partnership Development Plan.

IR2: GHG inventory and accounting systems at the national and sub-national levels strengthened

Sub-task 2.0 - Region-Wide National GHG Inventory Capacity Building

Background: Enhancing capacity for the regular development of national GHG inventories is important. A decision at the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) calls for non-Annex 1 parties to submit BURs beginning in 2014 that provide an update to the most recently submitted National Communication including the national GHG inventory. The scope of the updates should be consistent with capacities, time constraints, data availability, and the level of support provided by developed countries. Least developed countries (LDCs) may submit BURs at their discretion. The goal of the USG's overall support is to put countries in a better position to submit a BUR, should they choose to request funding from GEF to help fulfill this requirement. USEPA and USAID LEAD's approach takes into consideration the ongoing and anticipated technical assistance of other donors and development organizations that sponsor training and technical assistance on national GHG inventories.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4: By the end of the fourth quarter, LEAD expected to: 1) offer the Session 2 Regional Training on National Inventory Systems; 2) offer the 2006 IPCC Guidelines Capstone course; and 3) participate in WGIA-12.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4: Representatives from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam attended the Session 2 training from July 21 to 23 at Aetas Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand. The USAID LEAD country coordinator for Nepal attended this session as a representative of that country's inventory staff, who did not attend due to their prior commitments. Papua New Guinea accepted USAID LEAD's invitation to attend, but was ultimately unable to due to an inability to obtain travel visas on time.

Delivery of the Capstone course was postponed to allow time for a sufficient number of students to pass the Overview course and a sector course. It is anticipated that by August 2015, students from three to four countries will have completed the online portion of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines course, and be ready to proceed to the Capstone course.

USEPA and USAID LEAD attended WGIA-12 in Bangkok in August 2014. This allowed coordination among donors and learning about other capacity building initiatives in the region. This also provided the opportunity to connect with relevant country partners for country level activities under this task.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1: By the end of this quarter, LEAD expects to have: 1) finalized the IPCC 2006 waste sector online course; and 2) prepared to hold the Session 3 Regional Training on National Inventory Systems in January 2015.

Sub-task 2.1 to 2.11 – Support National GHG Inventory Capacity in LEAD Countries

Background: In cooperation with other agencies and programs (UNFCCC/USEPA SEA GHG Project, USDA/FS, SilvaCarbon, Philippines Climate Change and Clean Energy (CEnergy) project, USAID B-LEADERS Project and the Improving Biodiversity for Resilient Ecosystems and Communities (B+WISER) project), LEAD provides training and technical assistance to national GHG inventory teams to increase capacity and institutionalize sustainable GHG inventory processes and procedures.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4: During the fourth quarter, LEAD continued to work with country partners on improving their capacity to prepare national GHG inventories. Specifically, LEAD expected to design and deliver workshops and provide technical assistance (as requested by bilateral missions, country partners, and as designed in each country plan) to achieve the following outcomes:

- Bangladesh. 1) Provide technical assistance on establishing institutional arrangements; developing QA/QC; archiving; data documentation; and, completing templates for national inventory improvement plans (NIIPs); and 2) provide technical assistance on activity data collection and the use of inventory software for the agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste and IPPU sectors.
- Cambodia. 1) Complete recruitment of a national inventory coordinator; 2) sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the CCD to implement the work plan; 3) support the CCD in development of plans/strategies for institutional arrangements; 4) review the existing methodologies for data collection, compilation, and analysis for different sectors; and 5) share LEAD's IPPI baseline assessment with Cambodia upon work plan finalization.
- *Indonesia.* 1) Attempt to identify a significant area of support and deliver it through collaboration with another donor (i.e., JICA); and 2) contingent on identifying a significant area of support, conduct an IPPI baseline assessment for Indonesia.
- Nepal. 1) Recruit a country coordinator for Nepal, and with this person support the progress of
 enrollees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines e-learning course towards its successful completion; 2)
 provide support to MoSTE in establishing institutional arrangements; and 3) provide technical
 assistance to sector-specific inventory teams on an as-needed basis.
- **Philippines.** 1) Provide the Philippines' Department of Energy and Forestry Management Bureau with ongoing support of the development of institutional arrangements for the energy and forestry sectors, respectively; 2) develop a plan outlining the activities to which USAID/Philippines buy-in funding support may be dedicated; and 3) discuss the Philippines' draft IPPI baseline assessment with the CCC, and thereupon finalize this assessment.
- Thailand. 1) Support the progress of enrollees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines e-learning course towards its successful completion, pending annulment of the Stop Work Order in effect as of the close of Q3; 2) provide technical assistance to develop a national inventory improvement plan (NIIP) and use EPA's NIIP template; 3) provide technical assistance related to the review of GHG emission estimates; and 4) Work with Thailand to share country experiences in national system development with, for example, LMI countries with less advanced inventory systems.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4: LEAD's fourth quarter achievements are presented below by country:

- Bangladesh. LEAD provided Bangladesh with training and preliminary technical assistance on archiving and national inventory improvement plans at the Session 2 Regional Training on National Inventory Systems held at Aetas, Bangkok, from July 21-23, 2014. Following the session, LEAD, in collaboration with the US EPA, supported the Department of Environment to convene a knowledge-sharing session with the rest of the national GHG inventory team on August 30, 2014. Additionally, the USEPA conducted two technical working sessions, February 12-13, 2014 and June 25-26, 2014, to introduce the components of a sustainable national GHG inventory and the 2006 IPCC guidelines, and initiated technical assistance on developing these components. USEPA also provided guidance on the Terms of Reference to recruit the consultants that will compile Bangladesh's inventory, and initiated on-boarding of the DoE sector leads who will manage the consultants' work.
- Provide technical assistance on establishing institutional arrangements; developing QA/QC; archiving; data documentation; and, completing templates for national inventory improvement plans (NIIPs); and 2) provide technical assistance on activity data collection and the use of inventory software for the agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste and IPPU sectors.
- **Cambodia.** LEAD finalized an agreement with the CCD of Cambodia to implement its coordinated work plan, and thereupon shared LEAD's IPPI baseline assessment with Cambodia.
- *Indonesia.* LEAD determined there was not an opportunity to provide Indonesia with national inventory system capacity building support, and an absence of demand to do so. Therefore, LEAD did not conduct an IPPI baseline assessment for Indonesia.
- Nepal. LEAD recruited a country coordinator for Nepal and obtained the agreement of LEAD's focal point in Nepal to resume all work with that country. Work was informally suspended on May 21 when LEAD received an email from the focal point elaborating upon several topics he wished to resolve in order to continue collaborating with the program. Despite this suspension of work, LEAD invited Nepal to attend the Session 2 Regional Training on National Inventory Systems in Bangkok from July 21-23, which was declined. LEAD continued to monitor the progress of enrollees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines e-learning course towards its successful completion. LEAD intends to resume supporting MoSTE with establishing institutional arrangements, and to provide technical assistance to sector-specific inventory teams on an as-needed basis, due to the informal suspension work mentioned above.
- Philippines. LEAD provided the Philippines' Department of Energy and Forestry Management Bureau
 with ongoing support of the development of institutional arrangements and methods and data
 documentation for the energy and forestry sectors, respectively. LEAD also developed a plan
 outlining the activities to which USAID/Philippines buy-in funding support may be dedicated. Lastly,
 LEAD discussed its draft IPPI baseline assessment for the Philippines with the CCC, finalized the IPPI,
 and provided the CCC with a digital copy of it.
- **Thailand.** LEAD provided technical assistance to develop a national inventory improvement plan (NIIP) and use EPA's NIIP template, covering this topic comprehensively on July 21-23, 2014 with hands-on activities during the Session 2 Regional Training on National Inventory Systems. Thailand did not request technical assistance related to the review of GHG emission estimates in FY 2014. Work with Thailand to share country experiences in national inventory system development was suspended. The Stop Work Order that was in effect as of the close of Q3 has been lifted, and LEAD is resuming support to enrollees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines e-learning course.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1: During the first quarter of FY 2015, LEAD anticipates that the following activities will be carried out, presented below by country:

- Bangladesh. USEPA will finalize institutional arrangements once the Project Management Unit is
 established and the consulting firm(s) has been engaged, and provide technical assistance to the
 national GHG inventory team to oversee and carry out inventory development in a TACCC manner
 via improving institutional arrangements; developing systems for documentation, QA/QC, and
 archiving; and promulgating management processes to consultants, working groups, and others as
 necessary.
- Cambodia. LEAD will continue to work with USAID/Cambodia and the National Climate Change Department of Cambodia to: 1) engage an in-country consultant to provide three-quarters time support to CCD and line ministries during the national inventory system planning and implementation process; 2) provide a 2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course incountry; 3) review the draft IPPI baseline assessment and supporting source documentation with Cambodia's inventory team, and refine and finalize the baseline assessment before providing an electronic copy of the assessment to the inventory team; and 4) provide ongoing support to CCD staff to establish a sustainable National Inventory Plan, including institutional arrangements, and act as the coordination body.
- Malaysia. USEPA will review the draft IPPI baseline assessment and supporting source
 documentation with Malaysia's inventory team, and obtain clarification or additional
 documentation related to assessment questions and indicators. Using the additional information
 obtained during consultation, USEPA will refine and finalize the baseline assessment, and provide an
 electronic copy of the assessment to the inventory team.
- Nepal. LEAD will work with Nepal on implementing the mutual work plan, the exact activities to be
 carried out in this quarter to be decided upon in consultation with LEAD's focal point in Nepal. LEAD
 will also continue to support the progress of Nepalese students through the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 Overview course.
- *Philippines.* LEAD will continue to work with USAID/Philippines and the National Climate Change Commission to: 1) hold up to four one-day technical working sessions in continuation of the effort to establish institutional arrangements and methods and data documentation for the energy and forestry sectors begun at technical working sessions in June 2014; and 2) hold an in-country in-depth version of the Session 1 and 2 Regional Trainings on National GHG Inventory Systems for representatives of the energy, waste, IPPU, and AFOLU sectors to facilitate their establishment or use of Institutional Arrangements, Methods and Data Documentation, QA/QC, Key Category Analysis, Archiving, and National Inventory Improvement Plan.
- **Thailand.** LEAD will continue to support the progress of Thai students through the 2006 IPCC Guidelines Overview course.

Vietnam. SEPA will review the draft IPPI baseline assessment and supporting source documentation with Vietnam's inventory team, and obtain clarification or additional documentation related to assessment questions and indicators. Using the additional information obtained during consultation, USEPA will refine and finalize the baseline assessment, and provide an electronic copy of the assessment to the inventory team.

Subtask 5.1 – Prepare Report on Current Challenges and Priorities for Emission Factor Improvement

<u>Background:</u> To initiate its work on emissions factors, which are a fundamental element of national GHG inventories and of all GHG accounting protocols, the LEAD program formed a study team in early FY 2013 comprised of experts from several ICF offices to prepare a report that identifies the six highest

priority emissions factors in Asia that need improvement, based on their share of aggregate GHG emissions and their relevance to GHG mitigation actions. In addition to desk research, ICF interviewed in-country experts in order to provide input into the emission factor prioritization.

<u>Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4</u>: The USAID LEAD program will distribute the final package of training materials to participants including slide presentations, calculation exercises in spreadsheet format, and useful references for emission factor development. Additional follow-up will be conducted to determine application of method.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4: Training materials packaged finalized and distributed to participants.

<u>Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1:</u> USAID LEAD program will discuss with the Philippines to identify the needs and design the concept for the follow-on technical workshops on emission factor improvement for mobile and stationary combustion. This will respond to the buy-in requirement. USIAD LEAD program will identify regional/local partners for regional trainings on methane emission factor development for rice cultivation and enteric fermentation.

IR3: GHG markets strengthened

Sub-task 4.0 — GHG Market Development

Background: In Asia, the LEAD program countries continue to be interested in market-based policies and actions to manage emissions and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on their growing societies and economies. LEAD activities will respond to this region-wide interest through training and technical assistance for GHG market development by focusing on the fundamentals of MRV and complementing and leveraging ongoing regional capacity building activities.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2014 Q4: Implementation of the registry program development activity plan with Thailand was resumed at the end of Q3 and implementation recommenced. Regarding the selection of one or two additional countries to work with to develop a GHG reporting program and registry, the LEAD team expects to rank the possible locations in order to focus the team's outreach, and to develop draft work plans accordingly.

Achievements during FY 2014 Q4: During this quarter, the LEAD program made extensive progress on generic product development, which is being incorporated into the revised work plan for the Thailand GHG reporting program. Specifically, LEAD completed the majority of the generic components of a GHG reporting platform, including: (1) completing the coding for the core generic platform, working on the database (architecture, queries and reports, etc.), data connections, business logic, and presentation/front end; (2) testing, which includes developing and following detailed test suites, and fixing any bugs – testing will be continued throughout subsequent phases; (3) developing help guides, tool tips, and on-screen instructions for the generic modules to aid future platform users. LEAD also developed draft versions of generic tools for reporters, such as a checklist of commonly reported GHGs by industry, tip sheets (e.g., for mobile emissions, leased property, and refrigerants), and an inventory management plan. To re-engage with TGO in Q1 of FY 2015, LEAD has: (1) prepared questionnaires to identify TGO's priorities and needs with respect to verification and accreditation, training, and reporter and administrator tools and resources; (2) compiled a list of questions for TGO with respect to the current reporting guidance and associated methodologies; and (3) compiled a list of questions for TGO with respect to the reporting platform and TGO's technical specifications. LEAD also developed an initial briefing document presenting which countries LEAD could most likely work with to establish or

strengthen additional GHG reporting programs, and draft proposed work plans for the Philippines and Vietnam.

Expected Outcomes for FY 2015 Q1: In the next quarter, the LEAD program expects to undertake the following activities:

- Finalize GHG reporting program design for Thailand. In close coordination with TGO, USAID LEAD
 will develop a document that provides recommendations for linkages with other existing or
 emerging relevant programs; and conclude the establishment of clear directions on the key
 program elements of threshold, boundaries, level of reporting, control methodology, coverage
 exclusions and reporting guidance.
- Develop reporting guidance for Thailand. USAID LEAD will develop detailed reporting guidance
 addressing acceptable methodologies, treatment of GHG sinks, default values, and other
 program elements based on the program design guidance received from TGO. If requested by
 TGO, USAID LEAD will also work with TGO to develop a public and consensus-based consultation
 process for the reporting guidance.
- Finalize Verification and Accreditation guidance and program for Thailand. USAID LEAD will
 develop detailed guidance for verifiers consistent with the global standard for GHG verification,
 ISO 14064-3, and accreditation guidance for use by the potential accreditation body. If
 requested by TGO, USAID LEAD will also work with TGO to develop a public and consensusbased consultation process for the verification guidance.
- Identify a second country to work with in establishing a GHG reporting program. Establish a joint work plan and hold an inception meeting.

IR1.2/2.1/3.3: Individual capacity in LEDS, GHG inventories and accounting, and GHG markets strengthened

Background: The LEAD program's FY 2013 work plan includes all training events planned during the year that contribute to the PMP indicator of "person hours of training completed." The following table lists the regional training events that occurred during the quarter that built capacity of country stakeholders across the various LEAD program technical areas:

Table 6: Achievements during FY 2014 Q4 – Actual Fourth Quarter Training Events

Training Event	Technical Areas	Learning Outcomes (skills and knowledge)
Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Working Group Technical Workshop on Integrating Forestry,	Workshop focuses on 2 themes: • Theme 1: Strategies for building a consistent, national-level land cover map • Theme 2: Requirements and	 Understanding of an importance of and how to develop strategies for a consistent national-level land cover map Understanding requirements for integrating forestry and wetland data into
Wetlands and other Land Use/Land Cover Data for Greenhouse Gas reporting (Leading organization is SilvaCarbon). August 20- 22, 2014	options for integrating forestry and wetlands data	national GHG inventory.

Training Event	Technical Areas	Learning Outcomes (skills and knowledge)
Subtask 6.5: Introduction to LEDS for Policymakers ("LEDS 101"): update and tailor a standard curriculum on principles and practices of green growth (aka, "LEDS-101"). September 24-26, 2014.	 LEDS processes Training for the trainers 	 Understand 5 steps of LEDS Skill enhancement on training delivering techniques
Introduction to Lubrication Management. September 23, 2014.	Lubrication Management	To increase knowledge and enhance skills for lubrication management in industrial applications as a means of promoting corporate sustainability and measuring/reducing the associated GHG emissions
Integrated Waste Management-Industrial Waste Water Treatment. September 24, 2014.	Integrated Waste Management and Water Treatment	To increase knowledge and enhance skills for to industrial waste and water treatment management as a means of promoting corporate sustainability and measuring/reducing the associated GHG emissions

Table 7: Status of FY 2014 Fourth Quarter Activities and Deliverables by Due Date or Activity Period

Activity/Work Product/Deliverable	Partner(s)	Due Date or Activity Period	Status, Comments
Subtask 6.1: Online webinars and training offered in coordination with ALP members	USAID LEAD/ICF, NREL	September 30, 2014	Delayed. In progress. Plans for first series developed, plans for additional series in development. Three webinars on finance and one webinar on energy are planned, with the first in October 2014.
Subtask 6.1: Track status of implementing the CY 2014 ALP work plan and progress towards targets.	USAID LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	In progress. This is ongoing as the ALP work plan follows the calendar year.
Subtask 6.1: Begin preparations for Asia LEDS Forum 2014	USAID LEAD/ICF	Ongoing to September 30, 2014	In progress. Partner engagement in, event design, and planning is ongoing.
Subtask 6.1: Hold ALP Steering Committee in- person meeting, which will be scheduled to coincide with a TBD ALP event at which a majority of Steering Committee members plan to attend.	USAID LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	Completed. In person Steering Committee meeting was held in October 2013. The next in person meeting will be held November 2014.
Subtask 6.1: Participate in LEDS GP calls	USAID LEAD/ICF	Ongoing to September 30, 2014	Completed. Joined quarterly calls of the LEDS GP.
Subtask 6.1: Identify candidates to act as focal points for LEDS GP	USAID LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	Completed. Identified focal points for LEDS GP development impacts, energy, finance, and transport working groups.

_	1	T	
working groups to serve			
as the linkage between			
the working groups and			
the ALP Secretariat.			
Subtask 6.1: Conduct			
outreach to identify			
interested parties to	USAID	Ongoing to	In progress. Current focus is on resource
support and/or fulfill	LEAD/ICF	September 30,	mobilization action plan development and
selected roles in the	, -	2014	implementation.
Sustainability Plan			
Subtask 6.1: Track			
progress towards	USAID	September 30,	<i>In progress.</i> This is ongoing as the ALP work plan
implementing aspects of	LEAD/ICF	2014	follows the calendar year.
the Sustainability Plan.	LLAD/ICI	2014	Tollows the calcillar year.
Subtask 6.1: Coordinate			
development of at least	USAID	September 30,	Completed. Developed briefs based on top-
three tangible knowledge	LEAD/ICF	2014	interest topics from Hanoi workshop.
products under the ALP			
brand			
Subtask 6.2: Maintain the			
ALP knowledge portal site	USAID	Ongoing to	Completed/in progress. Content was continually
(technical support and	LEAD/ICF	September 30,	updated and added during the year. This is an
regular updating or	LLAD/ICI	2014	ongoing task.
content)			
Subtask 6.2: Draft			
content of ALP brochure	1 E A D /I C E	March 20, 2014	<i>In progress.</i> Final designed version under review
and share with Co-Chairs	LEAD/ICF	March 30, 2014	by Co-Chairs.
and Steering Committee			
Subtask 6.2: Make			
needed changes and			
finalize to video case			Delayed. Development of the video case on
study of a low-carbon	_	September 30,	Thailand's low carbon city initiative is delayed
development initiative in	LEAD/ICF	2014	due to instruction from USAID RDMA to halt
Asia to illustrate the		2014	engagement with Thai government officials.
benefits and share			engagement with margovernment ornitials.
lessons learned.			
Subtask 6.2: Assist with			
planning training on communications and			
	1545/165	September 30,	Completed/in progress. This training is planned
advocacy for LEDS at an	LEAD/ICF	2014	for the Asia LEDS Forum 2014.
ALP event (tentatively as			
part of the CLA, or at Asia			
LEDS Forum).			
Subtask 6.2: Expand			
engagement with			Completed/in progress. Content was continually
members and potential	LEAD/ICF	September 30,	updated and added during the year, and
members and other	LLAD/ICI	2014	outreach expanded. This is an ongoing task.
stakeholders using social			out each expanded. This is all oligoning task.
media platforms			
Subtask 6.3: Identify and	LEAF		In progress A planning masting took place as
reach out to potential	LEAF,	March 31, 2014	In progress. A planning meeting took place on
individuals and	USDA/FS, and		April 10, 2014, and steering committee members
l-		1	

	ı	T	
institutions who could	USAID		committed to reach out to some key institutions
serve as champions for	LEAD/ICF		to invite their participation in the working group.
the AFOLU working group			
Subtask 6.3: Convene bi-			In progress. The bilateral meetings on large scale
annual coordination call	USAID		regional training initiative with World Bank, GIZ,
and/or meeting on large-	LEAD/AGMC	March 31, 2014	EU in Thailand have been initiated. The meeting
scale regional training	LEAD/AGIVIC		with JICA and UNDP will be organized by the end
initiative			of December 2014.
Subtask 6.3: Finalize the	LEAF,		Delayed by approximately 12-16 weeks. AFOLU
AFOLU Working Group	USDA/FS, and		Working Group work plan will be finalized after
work plan	USAID	May 30, 2014	the LEDS GP meeting in August 2014.
	LEAD/ICF		
Subtask 6.3: Disseminate	, -		
and conduct one or more			
training sessions on			
regional AFOLU-related			
resources such as the			
annotated protocol on			
forested wetlands,	1545		
produced by the USAID	LEAF,	Ct 1 22	
LEAD program under Task	USDA/FS, and	September 30,	
2, methods of assessing	USAID	2014	
natural capital as an input	LEAD/ICF		
to LEDS development,			
measuring and			
monitoring forest			
degradation, integrated			
fire management, and			
low-emission land use			
planning			
Subtask 6.4: Continue			
regular discussions with			
JICA and TGO to	USAID		
coordinate the roles and	LEAD/AIT,		. The state of the
work of the AGMC and	USAID	September 30,	In progress. The discussion with TGO and JICA
CITC (Climate Change	LEAD/GHGMI	2014	has been conducted and AGMC continues to
International Technical	USAID		coordinate closely with CITC.
Center), and adjust	LEAD/ICF		
overall approaches and			
activities accordingly.			
Subtask 6.4: Support US-	USAID		
Asia LEDS Program	LEAD/AIT,		
training events. These	USAID	September 30,	<i>In progress.</i> See training table for specific LEAD
events are listed within	LEAD/GHGMI	2014	program training sessions.
the activity sheets rather	USAID	2017	program training sessions.
than here.	LEAD/ICF		
Subtask 6.5: Develop an	LLAD/ICF		<i>In progress.</i> The PFAN-Asia program contributed
•			
MoU between the USAID	USAID	Fohmuom: 30	to the ALP workshop Accessing Finance for Green
LEAD program and USAID	LEAD/ICF and	February 28,	Growth and LEDS in Hanoi, Vietnam in March
PFAN-Asia to conduct	PFAN-Asia	2014	2014. PFAN has agreed to participate in the LEDS
joint activities that			Global Partnership's LEDS Expert Assistance in
support ALP capacity			Finance service. A formal MOU is not being

building activities on financing CE in the region			pursued but collaboration on activities will continue.
Subtask 6.5: Conceptualize and design an approach, to be considered for inclusion in the FY 2015 Asia LEDS Program Integrated Work Plan, for conducting a regional natural capital assessment that is informed by the findings of this TBL-MCA activity.	USAID LEAD/ICF,LEA F, USDA/FS, TEI	September 30, 2014	Delayed by 2 months. The TBL-MCA assessment will be conducted in Chiang Mai, Thailand November 17-20, 2014. The delay was due to Thailand's political situation.
Subtask 6.5: Introduction to LEDS for Policymakers ("LEDS 101"): update and tailor a standard curriculum on principles and practices of green growth (aka, "LEDS-101").	NREL, USAID LEAD/AGMC	June 30 and September 30, 2014	Completed. Training workshop held on September 24-26, 2014
Subtask 6.6: US-Thailand Cooperation on EC-LEDS	USAID LEAD/ICF	January 31, 2014	In progress. The suspension of assistance to the Government of Thailand has been lifted.
Subtask 6.6: Coordinate the various activities agreed in the EC-LEDS work plan, and share results with other USAID LEAD program countries and ALP members	USAID LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	Delayed. The delay was due to Thailand's political situation, resulting in restriction on activities in collaboration with Thai government
Subtask 6.6: Prepare an annual report on EC-LEDS activities	USAID LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	Delayed. The delay was due to Thailand's political situation, resulting in restriction on activities in collaboration with Thai government
Subtask 2.0: IPCC 2006 Guideline Course, agriculture, land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) and waste sector courses completed	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/GHGMI	February 28, 2014	Delayed by 10-12 months. Development of these courses was delayed after enrolling students from Nepal and Thailand in the Overview course and thereupon identifying several aspects of the Overview course specifically and the course curriculum more generally the modification of which could significantly improve students' experience, and potential to complete the curriculum and absorb course content. It was therefore decided that while it would be preferable to avoid such a delay, the high importance of successfully passing this course to the improvement of national GHG inventories merited taking the extra time to perfect the curriculum and course delivery. A LEAD staff member has been assigned the role of overseeing GHGMI's progress with course development.

Subtask 2.0: IPCC 2006 Guideline Energy Sector course completed	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/GHGMI	January 31, 2014	Delayed by 8 months. Development of this course was delayed after enrolling students from Nepal and Thailand in the Overview course and thereupon identifying several aspects of the Overview course specifically and the course curriculum more generally the modification of which could significantly improve students' experience, and potential to complete the curriculum and absorb course content. It was therefore decided that while it would be preferable to avoid such a delay, the high importance of successfully passing this course to
			the improvement of national GHG inventories merited taking the extra time to perfect the curriculum and course delivery. A LEAD staff member has been assigned the role of overseeing GHGMI's progress with course development.
Subtask 2.0: Session 2 Regional Training on National Inventory Systems	LEAD/ICF, LEAD/AGMC, USEPA	July 21-23, 2014	Completed. Representatives from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam attended this session from July 21 to 23 at Aetas Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand. The USAID LEAD country coordinator for Nepal attended this session in the place and as a representative of that country's inventory staff due to their prior commitments. Papua New Guinea accepted USAID LEAD's invitation to attend, but was ultimately unable to due to an inability to obtain travel visas on time.
Subtask 2.0: Hold 2006 IPCC Guidelines Capstone course	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/GHGMI	September 30, 2014	Delayed by 11 months. Delivery of the capstone course was delayed to allow time for a sufficient number of students to pass the Overview course and the sector course befitting their areas of expertise. It is anticipated that by August 2015, students from three to four countries will have completed the online portion of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines course, and be ready to proceed to the capstone course in this month.
Subtask 2.0: Attend and Participate in WGIA 12	USAID LEAD/ICF, USEPA	August 4-6, 2014	Completed. USEPA and USAID LEAD attended WGIA-12 in Bangkok in August 2014. This allowed coordination among donors and learning about other capacity building initiatives in the region. This also provided the opportunity to connect with relevant country partners for country level activities under this task.
Subtask 2.1: Training on 2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course in- country	USAID LEAD/ICF USAID LEAD/AGMC	N/A	On hold. This activity is "upon request" with no set date. USAID LEAD will continue to offer Bangladesh this course in FY 2015.
Subtask 2.2: Identify, prioritize, and procure	USAID LEAD/ICF	April 30, 2014	Delayed by approximately 5-10 months (depending on the activity). LEAD staff reached

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computer hardware and software to manage GHG data and information (Cambodia).			an agreement with CCD on the specific contents of the draft work plan pertaining to this subject on May 5, 2014. Implementation of this activity would normally follow recruitment of the national inventory coordinator, as it is expected that this person will play a central role.
Subtask 2.2: Conduct IPPI baseline assessment (Cambodia)	USAID LEAD/ICF	April 30, 2014	Delayed by approximately 3-8 months (depending on the activity). As specified above.
Subtask 2.2: Training on 2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course in- country (Cambodia)	USAID LEAD/ICF USAID LEAD/AGMC	May 31, 2014	Delayed by approximately 2 months. This task will get underway once the national inventory consultant is on board.
Subtask 2.2: Provide technical assistance in data gaps, data compilation, and analysis of inputs to estimate GHG emissions.	LEAD/ICF and USEPA	September 30, 2014	Delayed by approximately 12 months. LEAD staff reached an agreement with CCD on the specific contents of the draft work plan pertaining to this subject on May 5, 2014. Implementation of this activity is expected to take two months and to be the last component of the work plan for Cambodia to be implemented.
Subtask 2.2: Engage an in-country consultant to provide full-time support to CCD and line ministries during national inventory system planning and implementation process	USAID LEAD/ICF	March 14, 2014	Delayed by approximately 7 months. LEAD staff drafted terms of reference for the recruitment of this in-country consultant (national inventory coordinator), and shared these draft terms with CCD. The LEAD team began the recruitment process at the beginning of June 2014, and sought nominees from CCD starting in July 2014.
Subtask 2.4: IPPI baseline assessment complete	LEAD/ICF		Cancelled. Preparation of an IPPI baseline assessment for Indonesia was contingent upon demand for USAID LEAD's assistance with building capacity for national inventory systems. As this demand could not be demonstrated, this task was cancelled.
Subtask 2.4: Training on 2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course in- country	USAID LEAD/ICF USAID LEAD/AGMC		On hold. This activity is "upon request" with no set date. USAID LEAD will continue to offer Indonesia this course in FY 2015.
Subtask 2.4: Conduct planning meetings with KLH in understanding assistance needs, activities and schedules	LEAD/ICF		Cancelled. These meetings were contingent upon demand for USAID LEAD's assistance with building capacity for national inventory systems. As this demand could not be demonstrated, this task was cancelled.
Subtask 2.4: Provide training and technical assistance on national inventory system development, including completing USEPA's template workbook	LEAD/ICF and USEPA	March 31-April 3, 2014 and July 21-23, 2014	Completed. These topics were covered comprehensively on March 31-April 3, 2014 and July 21-23, 2014, with hands-on activities using countries' own information during the Session 1 and Session 2 Regional Trainings on National Inventory Systems at AIT and Aetas, respectively.

Subtask 2.6: Technical assistance on reviewing and refining methodology in developing stock change factors in soil & dead organic matter to move from Tier 1 to Tier 2	USEPA and ICF/ALU group	March 31, 2014	On hold. Malaysia did not request this activity in FY 2014, but USEPA is planning to implement it in FY 2015.
subtask 2.6: Technical assistance on application of the Tier 2 method for estimating CH4 from livestock (e.g., support in designing data collection or survey form); and reviewing and developing country specific EF for estimating CH4 emissions from rice cultivation	USEPA and ICF/ALU group	August 31, 2014	completed. USEPA supported the UNDP LECB program at the Technical Workshop on GHG Inventory by reviewing the following: (1) data for possible application of the Tier 2 method for estimating CH4 emission from livestock, e.g., enhanced characterization of the livestock population; (2) measurement data (obtained by MARDI) for developing a country-specific EF for estimating CH4 emissions from rice cultivation; and (3) waste sector data and their associated uncertainties (not included in the work plan for FY 2014).
Subtask 2.6: Training on 2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course in- country	USAID LEAD/ICF USAID LEAD/AGMC		On hold. This activity is "upon request" with no set date. USAID LEAD will continue to offer Malaysia this course in FY 2015.
Subtask 2.7: Provide support to MoSTE in establishing institutional arrangements	LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	On hold. USAID LEAD was unable to implement this activity in FY 2014 due to disagreements between USAID LEAD and its focal point in Nepal with regards to financial support for government staff members enrolled in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines online course.
Subtask 2.10: Share and discuss findings of IPPI baseline assessment	LEAD/ICF	October 31, 2014	In progress: The IPPI baseline assessment was completed on July 18, 2013 with inputs from TGO. LEAD then shared the assessment with TGO, but did not receive feedback. Since then, TGO's management has changed, requiring LEAD to reevaluate the process of finalizing this IPPI.
Subtask 2.10: Provide technical assistance related to use of inventory tool for the energy and other sectors	USEPA and USAID LEAD/ICF	March 31, 2014	On hold. This activity is intended to be a follow-up to initial technical working sessions focused on this sector in June 2013. However, due to changes in institutional arrangements and farreaching disruptions beginning in Thailand in early-January 2014, USEPA, along with other USG partners, have been unable to organize additional technical assistance working sessions with their Thai counterparts.
Subtask 2.10: Provide technical assistance related to improvement of data collection in energy and other sectors	USEPA and USAID LEAD/ICF	June 30, 2014	On hold. This activity is intended to be a follow- up to initial technical working sessions focused on this sector in June 2013. However, due to changes in institutional arrangements and far- reaching disruptions beginning in Thailand in early-January 2014, USEPA, along with other USG partners, have been unable to organize

			additional technical assistance working sessions with their Thai counterparts.
Subtask 2.10: Provide technical assistance related to use of inventory tool for in Energy and other sectors	USEPA and USAID LEAD/ICF	March 31, 2014	In progress. Technical support will be provided to SEA GHG Project countries until the completion of the project in September 2014.
Subtask 2.10: Work with Thailand to share country experiences in national system development with, for example, LMI countries with less advanced inventory systems. This peer learning opportunity could be scheduled at an existing regional event such as the WGIA12 meeting in Bangkok in August 2014.	USAID LEAD/ICF	September 30, 2014	On hold. This activity was placed on hold due to the political circumstances prevailing as of Q3 and Q4 FY 2014.
subtask 2.11: Provide technical assistance related to the following: improvement of data collection in the agriculture and LULUCF sectors; improvement and development of country-specific emission factors in the AFOLU sector; the application of ALU software (e.g., creation of ALU database or archive with documentation; QA/QC; estimation and reporting of GHG emission and removal in the AFOLU sector); and mitigation analysis for developing mitigation options in the AFOLU sector	USEPA and ICF/ALU group	June – August, 2014	Completed. USEPA held technical working sessions in May and August of 2014 to support MoNRE with the following: (1) improving data collection in the agriculture and LULUCF sectors, with a focus on representation of land, definitions, enhanced characterization, surveys, and expert judgment; (2) using the ALU software to develop the Philippine's GHG inventory for the agriculture and LULUCF sectors in a TACCC manner that may be used for developing mitigation analyses; and (3) recommendations on how to improve and develop country-specific EFs for the agriculture and LULUCF sectors. USEPA also helped MoNRE to review Vietnam's 2005 and 2010 inventory data and perform QC of current inventory information, an activity which formed the basis of the technical working sessions of May and August 2014. As a result, MONRE identified gaps and potential improvement strategies to fill those gaps.
Subtask 2.11: Provide technical assistance related to a planned study tour to Thailand	USAID LEAD/ICF	April 30, 2014	On hold. This activity is "upon request" with no set dates for the actual tour (as opposed to the TA for planning the tour, which was intended to begin in June 2014).
Subtask 2.11: Provide technical assistance related to improvement of data collection in energy and other sectors	USEPA and USAID LEAD/ICF	March 31, 2014	On hold. Vietnam did not request this activity in FY 2014; however, EPA may provide direct technical assistance to Vietnam on this subject beyond the end of the SEA GHG project in

			September 2014, pending discussions with MONRE.
Subtask 2.11: Provide technical assistance related to the review of emission and removal estimates including review of National Communications inventory chapters	USEPA, ICF/ALU	March 31, 2014	On hold. Vietnam did not request this activity in FY 2014.
Subtask 2.11: Provide technical assistance related to use of inventory tool for in energy and other sectors	USEPA and USAID LEAD/ICF	March 31, 2014	On hold. Vietnam did not request this activity in FY 2014. Note, though, that Vietnam attended a regional workshop in Manila in early-June 2014 under Task 5 that focused on the improvement and development of country-specific emission factors for stationary and mobile combustion.
Subtask 2.11: Training on 2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course in- country	USAID LEAD/ICF USAID LEAD/AGMC	April 30, 2014	On hold. This activity is "upon request" with no set date. USAID LEAD will continue to offer Vietnam this course in FY 2015.
Subtask 2.11: Provide technical assistance related to use of inventory tool for in Energy and other sectors (e.g., creation of database or archive with documentation, and QA/QC; estimation and reporting of GHG emission in energy and other sectors)	USEPA, LEAD/ICF	March 31, 2014	On hold. Vietnam did not request this activity in FY 2014 as priority was given to the AFOLU sector; however, EPA may provide direct technical assistance to Vietnam on this subject beyond the end of the SEA GHG project in September 2014, pending discussions with MONRE.
Subtask 2.12: Select and collect data in four additional wetland sites as a follow-on activity with Cambodian teams in different areas	USAID LEAD, USDA/FS	June 30, 2014	Delayed by 4 months. Sites are selected. The follow-on activity is expected to be in late November -December 2014, due to the rainy season which will affect the quality of data collection in the field and increase health and safety risk of participants.
Subtask 2.12: Prepare summary report on carbon stock assessment activity of the selected sites.	USAID LEAD, USDA/FS	September 30, 2014	Delayed by 6 months. Due to the delay in the follow-on activity as mentioned above.
Subtask 2.12: Prepare annotated carbon stock assessment for forested wetlands protocol that includes video clips, photos, and interviews hyperlinked within the protocol text.	USAID LEAD, USDA/FS	September 30, 2014	In progress. Video clips edited, e-book is at the final design stage.

Subtask 3.0: Draft local			
development plans for two selected sites that address activities and support related to GHG accounting, LEDS, carbon management, and sector- specific GHG mitigation programs.	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/ISC	September 30, 2014	Completed. The two plans were completed in FY 2014 and submitted to USAID in September 2014.
Subtask 3.0: Design and conduct a peer learning Climate Leadership Academy for representatives of the selected subnational sites on GHG accounting protocols and tools, and on the integration of subnational-national LEDS planning.	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/ISC	September 30, 2014	Postponed. This activity was postponed to FY 2015 due to delays in starting activities in a sufficient number of sites sufficiently before the end of the fiscal year.
Subtask 3.0: Conduct an internal (USAID LEAD and USAID) and then a regional workshop (under the auspices of ALP) to share and discuss progress on this activity.	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/ISC	September 30, 2014	Delayed by 2 weeks (Vietnam/India) and 30 days (Thailand). The workshop with USAID is scheduled for October 14, 2014 to discuss India and Vietnam sites, and the USAID LEAD program expects to hold a similar meeting with USAID at a later time to discuss the Thailand site. The regional workshop under the auspices of the ALP is scheduled for November 2014.
Subtask 4.0: In collaboration with TGO, create a registry development activity plan, outlining in detail the types of technical assistance and training they seek from USAID	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/TCR	January 31, 2014	On hold.
Subtask 4.0: Implement the activity plan for GHG registry development.	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/TCR	September 30, 2014	In progress. USAID LEAD initiated and made significant progress with the implementation of the joint registry activity development plan, particularly with the component consisting of working with TGO on the program design. However, Thailand's political situation has caused delays in registry development.
Subtask 4.0: Conduct soft launch of the Thailand GHG registry.	USAID LEAD/ICF, USAID LEAD/TCR	September 30, 2014	In progress. USAID LEAD initiated and made significant progress with the implementation of the joint registry activity development plan, particularly with the component consisting of working with TGO on the program design. However, Thailand's political situation has caused delays in registry development.

6.2 Key FY 2013 Quarter 4 Implementation Challenge

Challenge and Response: None cited for this quarter.

7. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES IN FY 2014 QUARTER 4

7.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

During this quarter, the USAID LEAD program progressed in developing and implementing the following gender mainstreaming activities:

- LEAD's M&E Manager developed a detailed scope of work (SOW) that outlined key gender
 activities and deliverables to inform the development of the FY 2015 integrated work plan. This
 SOW was also developed to hire an external gender specialist who would provide additional
 technical support to design and implement gender mainstreaming activities.
- USAID LEAD and USAID LEAF programs conducted the second regional training in Vientiane, Laos September 22-26, 2014 under the Regional Leadership Mentorship program. Participants included representatives from two government agencies and the Women's Union in Thanh Hoa, Vietnam. The training module focused on building capacity on the following: an analytical awareness of gender dynamics and its impact; leadership abilities and competencies to promote gender equity; awareness about the role of men as advocate and active supporters for positive transformation of gender relations; and a robust network of influential gender leaders across the Asia-Pacific region. The third training module is tentatively planned for next quarter and will include participants from LEAD's Task 3 activities in Thailand and Vietnam.
- LEAD's gender coordinator identified a gender organization, WOCAN, to serve on a panel that addresses *improved social inclusion* for the FY 2015 ALP Forum. WOCAN's session is entitled *Measuring Benefits to Women by Applying the W+ Standard in the Biogas Program in Nepal.*

7.2 Performance Management

The LEAD team is currently implementing its PMP and is documenting program results that contribute to the program's goal, objectives, and annual targets. During this quarter, LEAD's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Manager, in collaboration with technical managers in the LEAD program, conducted the following activities:

• Final baseline and re-application assessments using Version 2.0 of the LEDS-SAT evaluation instrument were completed. Re-application of the LEDS-SAT in Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and the Philippines resulted in an increase in LEDS-SAT score; the re-application of the tool in India didn't result in an increased score. The LEDS-SAT tool was shared with USAID/RDMA's COR (Contracting Officer's Representative) and M&E Officer and will be shared with USAID/W in the next quarter.

- The M&E Manager collected FY 2014 indicator and narrative results from the NREL, USEPA and USDA/FS for annual reporting purposes. The M&E Manager will continue to work with USG partner agencies to identify FY 2015 targets during the next quarter.
- During this Quarter, the LEAD program provided USAID/RDMA results for select Agency Priority Goal milestones for FY 2014 reporting period.
- The M&E Manager worked closely with LEAD's Task Managers to identify targets for FY 2015 work plan.

7.3 Communications and Outreach

During Q4 quarter, the USAID LEAD program conducted a variety of communications activities to support the work of the program and engage with stakeholders, including support for the ALP and AGMC. Key activities included:

- Development of two USAID LEAD program success stories on the impacts of regional training the LEAP software tool, and on regional support for GHG inventory development.
- Development and launch of a website for the AGMC (http://agmc.ait.ac.th/) providing a full listing of current courses and other information about the center and its partners.
- Development and printing of a new brochure about the ALP to support outreach and promotion of the partnership.
- Technical assistance for development of the "annotated" field protocol to support practitioners in
 Asia with implementation of the Protocols for the Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting of
 Structure, Biomass and Carbon Stocks in Mangrove Forests. The annotated protocol includes
 illustrations as well as video clips taken from recent field trainings in Thailand and Cambodia
 conducted by LEAD and USDA/FS, and is being prepared as an "e-book" to help explain key steps in
 application of the protocol.
- The USAID LEAD communications team developed materials, banners, website content, social media content, and reported on multiple LEAD-support events, including the regional leadership course on LEDS in Bangkok; regional training on GHG inventory systems in Bangkok; two trainings with BCCI in India; the MoU signing with Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam; and the Asia LEDS Partnership/SilvaCarbon regional workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Preparation for, and promotion of the Asia LEDS Forum 2014, including launch of the forum website
 (http://forum2014.asialeds.org/) promotion through social media, development of templates and
 forum branding, and development of a script for a video on green growth in Asia to be screened at
 the forum.

8. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT IN FY 2014 QUARTER 4

Table 8: Stakeholders by Country

Country	Organization	Relevant Task(s) and Activities
Bangladesh	Planning Commission	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	2. Sustainable & Renewable Energy	LEDS Partnership
	Development Authority	·
Cambodia	Forestry Administration	Sub-task 2.12 Carbon stock assessment
	2. Ministry of Economy and Finance	for forested wetlands
	3. Ministry of Environment	
	4. Ministry of Public Works and	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Transport	LEDS Partnership
	5. Royal University of Phnom Penh	·
	,	Task 5: Emission Factors Development
		·
India	1. Bureau of Energy Efficiency	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	2. Kalpena Industries	LEDS Partnership
	3. Parle Products Pvt. Ltd	·
	4. AviAgri Business Pvt. Ltd.	Task 3.2: Regional Support for Protocol
	5. A-1 Fence Product Company	and Tools Development, Capacity
	6. Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel Pvt. Ltd	Building, Demonstrations, and
	7. Excel Industries Ltd.	Replication in India
	8. Lona Industries	·
	9. Environmental Resources	
	Management	
	10. Eureka Forbes	
	11. Croda India Company Pvt. Ltd.	
	12. TATA Power	
	13. Godfrey Philips India	
	14. Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd	
	15. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	
	16. Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	
	17. Mahindra Sanyo	
	18. Rallis India	
Indonesia	1. Indonesia National Council on Climate	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia
	Change	LEDS Partnership
	2. Indonesia President's Delivery Unit on	·
	Development Monitoring and	Sub-task 6.4: Asia LEDS Training Center
	Oversight	
	3. Ministry of Agriculture	Sub-task 6.6: TA, Training, and Capacity
	4. Ministry of Finance	Building for LEDS
	5. National Development Planning	
	Ministry	Sub-task 2.4: National GHG Inventory
	Ministry of the Environment (KLH)	Capacity Building in Indonesia
	6. Bandung: Environmental Management	
	Agency	Task 5: Emission Factors Development

	 Bogor: Regional Development Planning Agency East Kalimantan: Regional Development Planning/Bappeda Yogyakarta: Transportation Department 	
Laos	Department of Forestry Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership
Malaysia	1. Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department 2. Malaysian Green Technology Corporation 3. Melaka Green Technology Corporation 4. Ministry of Energy 5. Ministry of Natural Resources, Green Technology and Environment (NRE)Water	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership Sub-task 2.6: National GHG Inventory Capacity Building in Malaysia Task 5: Emission Factors Development
Nepal	 Constitutional Assembly and Nepali Congress Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment National Planning Commission Secretariat Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation Ministry of Agriculture Development Ministry of Energy Ministry of Urban Development Department of Transport Management Ministry of Industry REDD Implementation Center Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport Project 	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership Sub-task 2.7: National GHG Inventory Capacity Building in Nepal Task 5: Emission Factors Development
Papua New Guinea	 Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD) Forest Authority (PNGFA) Water PNG Department of Work Policy & Planning Branch, Madang Provincial Administration 	Sub-task 2.9: National GHG Inventory Capacity Building 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership
Philippines	 Climate Change Commission Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Department of Energy Department of Environment and Natural Resources 	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership Sub-task 2.8: National GHG Inventory Capacity Building in the Philippines

		·
	 Municipal Government of Roxas, Palawan National Economic and Development Authority Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, Philippine Statistics Authority (BAS- PSA Forest Management Bureau (FMB) 	Task 5: Emission Factors Development
Thailand	 Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning Thailand GHG Management Organization (TGO) Mahidol University Chiang Mai University Sirinidhorn International Institute of Technology 	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership Sub-task 2.10: National GHG Inventory Capacity Building in Thailand Task 5: Emission Factors Development
Vietnam	 General Directorate of Energy Ministry of Planning and Investment Institute of Energy Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment Ozone Layer Protection Center Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (DMHCC- MONRE) Vietnam Environment Administration-MONRE Vietnam Administration of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (VNFOREST-MARD) Department of Science, Technology Research Institute for Forest Ecology and Environment (DoSTE-MARD) Forest Inventory and Planning Institute (FIPI) National Remote Sensing Office Of Thanh Hoa Provincial People's Committee Thanh Hoa Department of Foreign Affairs Thanh Hoa Forestry Protection And Development Fund Thanh Hoa Women's Union 	Sub-task 6.1: Secretariat for the Asia LEDS Partnership Task 3.1: Regional Support for Protocol and Tools Development, Capacity Building, Demonstrations, and Replication in Vietnam Sub-task 2.11: National GHG Inventory Capacity Building in Vietnam Task 5: Emission Factors Development

Regional organizations:

- ASEAN-German program on Response to Climate Change (GAP-CC)
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)

- Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
- LEDS Global Partnership
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Research Institutions and Universities:

- Center for Energy Studies, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN)
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- Global Environment Centre
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory & Research Center, Korea
- Malaysian Agricultural
- Indonesian Institute for Energy Economics
- Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
- Integrated Research and Action for Development Institute (MARDI), Malaysia, India
- National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI), Papua New Guinea
- National Institute of Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan
- School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal
- Thammasart University, Thailand
- United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies, Japan
- University of Sumatera Utara, Indonesia
- University Teknologi Malaysia Low Carbon Asia, Malaysia
- Universiti Tenaga Nasional Putrajaya, Malaysia
- Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
- University of Philippines National Engineering Center, Philippines

NGOs:

- Clean Air Asia
- Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- The Energy Resources Institutes (TERI)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- World Wildlife Foundation (WWF)

Other donors (not listed above):

- Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)
- British Foreign and Commonwealth Office/British High Commission
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- USAID-funded Lowering Emissions in Asia's Forests (LEAF) program
- USAID Indonesia Clean Energy Development Project
- USAID Philippines CEnergy (Climate Change and Clean Energy) project
- USDA/FS SilvaCarbon project

- NREL
- World Bank

9. FY 2014 QUARTER 4: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Staffing. During this Quarter, the **Forest Carbon Advisor**, Chalita Sriladda, resigned from this position on September 30, 2014. ICF's subcontractor, Engility, has begun recruitment activities and plans to fill this position as soon as possible.

LEAD's contract with its **Country Coordinator in Cambodia** expired on September 30, 2014 and recruitment efforts are underway to identify a new Coordinator for the activities in Cambodia related to the EC-LEDS work plan detailed in an MOU. It is envisioned that the individual that has been identified for this position will also serve as the LEAD Country Coordinator in Cambodia. After a challenging recruitment process, ICF identified Ms. Klok Vicheth Ratha, however she declined the position after the completion of negotiations. ICF is continuing to work with CCD and USAID\Cambodia to identify another appropriate candidate.

To assist in the implementation of activities under Task 2, ICF has recruited for a **Junior Program Assistant** and has identified Ms. Imporn Ardbutra who will be employed on December 1, 2014.

Table 9: LEAD Program FY 2014 Quarter 4 Staff

Name/Title	Title	Status		
Bangkok Field Office - Expatriate Staff				
John Bruce Wells	Chief of Party	LTTA		
John Wildgrube	Deputy Chief of Party – Operations	LTTA		
Joshua Forgotson	Sr. Regional Technical Program Officer	LTTA		
Sujata Ram	M&E Manager	LTTA		
Stanford Smith	Communications Manager	LTTA		
Bangkok Field Office – National Staff				
Amornwan Resanond	Deputy Chief of Party – Technical	LTTA		
Sandra Khananusit	Sr. Regional Technical Officer	LTTA		
Benjarus Wattanapichedpong	Climate Change Coordinator (Jr)	LTTA		
Imporn Ardbutra	Program Coordinator (Jr)	LTTA, start Dec 1, 2014		
Thida Ruengsit	Office Manager	LTTA		
TBD (Bangkok, Thailand)	Forest Carbon Advisor	LTTA, in recruitment		
Jaruluk Sriyaphai	Travel & Events Manager	LTTA		
Radtasiri Wachirapunyanont	Research Associate	LTTA		
LEAD Program Country Coordinators				
Utpal Bhattacharjee	Country Coordinator - Bangladesh	Part Time		
TBD	Country Coordinator – Cambodia, CCD Coordinator	In Recruitment		

Sumedha Malaviya	Country Coordinator - India	Part Time
Arian Ardie	Country Coordinator - Indonesia	Part Time
Mohamad Adan Yusof	Country Coordinator - Malaysia	Part Time
Raju Laudari	Country Coordinator - Nepal	Part Time
Jo Mangila-Tioseco	Country Coordinator - Philippines	Part Time
Nguyen Khanh Quoc	Country Coordinator - Vietnam	Part Time
Home Office and Remotely Located Techn	ical Staff	
David Hathaway (Beijing, China)	Technical Director	Part Time
Marian Van Pelt (Washington DC)	Engagement Manager	Part Time
Sophie Chou (San Francisco, USA)	Key Program Advisor	Part Time
Laura Bell (Washington, DC)	Project Manager	Part Time

The LEAD program office in Bangkok also hosts the Asia Regional Forest Advisor of the USDA/FS International Programs, Geoffrey Blate, and the Southeast Asia SilvaCarbon Coordinator, Marija Sprivoska-Kono.

Financial Overview for the Quarter.

Table 10: LEAD Program FY 2014 Quarter 4 Financial Overview

Financial Situation for this Quarter	
Contract Budget	
Quarterly Invoice Expenditures (July-September 2014)	
Annual Invoice Expenditures (October 2013-September 2014)	
Cumulative Invoice Expenditures (Up to September 2014)	
Contract Balance	

10. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

During the first quarter of FY 2015 (October-December 2014), the LEAD program anticipates the following key activities, including events, which may provide opportunities for bilateral Mission or USAID/RDMA involvement or USAID support for media outreach.

Table 11: Upcoming FY 2015 First Quarter Training and Other Events

Event Title	Description	Location and Proposed Date
Carbon Forum Asia 2014	To lay the foundation for replicating Thailand's	October 16-17, 2014
Trade Fair	experience with GHG reporting, USAID LEAD will	
	request to share exhibition space with TGO to jointly	
	staff a table at the Thailand Pavilion with	
	informational materials about Thailand's current	
	voluntary reporting program and talking points on	
	how technical assistance from USAID LEAD is	

	strengthening the program and creating a reporting registry/online platform.	
	USAID LEAD will communicate with TGO to obtain its consent to sharing exhibit hall space for the purpose	
	of presenting on the topics mentioned above, and	
	enlist speakers from companies currently reporting	
	to Thailand's existing program and from IETA	
	members and others to share their experiences with	
I I	reporting GHG emissions, challenges, and accomplishments.	
	accomplishments.	
Asia LEDS Forum 2014	The Asia LEDS Forum 2014 will bring together	Yogyakarta, Indonesia
	approximately 250 decision-makers, practitioners,	during November 11-
	and experts from across Asia to: understand,	13, 2014
I I	identify, and strengthen linkages between LEDS,	
	green growth, and development; share country	
	experiences in incorporating multiple development	
	objectives in LEDS planning; showcase innovative LEDS practices and approaches, and extract lessons	
	learned for policymaking and practitioners; acquire	
	tangible skills from hands-on training on tools to	
I I	support the LEDS process; and discuss topics of	
	common interest as part of a community to promote	
	sharing and coordination.	
	USAID LEAD program, in collaboration with the	Chiang Mai, Thailand
Criteria Analysis	Thailand Department of National Parks, Wildlife and	November 17-20,
	Plant Conservation and the USAID LEAF program,	2014
	will organize a regional training for participants from	
	Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam on "Triple	
I I	Bottom Line Valuation Multi-Criteria Analysis	
	Methodology for Protected Areas" in Chiang Mai	
	Province, Thailand. The interactive workshop will	
I I	equip policymakers, park managers, and other stakeholders to better capture and evaluate the	
	contributions provided by protected areas to the	
	goals of sustainable, low-emission development.	
-	USAID LEAD staff together with ISC will meet with	October 16-17, 2014
	Chiang Mai Municipality, Thai Hotel Association,	, -
	Tourism Organization of Chiang Mai, Chiang Mai	
I I	Chamber of Commerce, and Chiang Mai University	
	on possible collaboration to build capacity of staff	
I I	from these organizations on energy efficiency and	
I I	low emission development of the hospitality sector	
	in the city. Inputs from the discussion will inform the	
	development of Partner Development Plan.	
INDCs Vietnam scoping	Representatives from NREL, the USAID LEAD	November 4-7, 2014
	Representatives from NREL, the USAID LEAD program, and USAID/Vietnam will conduct a scoping	November 4-7, 2014
visit	•	November 4-7, 2014
visit	program, and USAID/Vietnam will conduct a scoping visit to Hanoi, Vietnam to discuss USG assistance for creation of Intended Nationally Determined	November 4-7, 2014
visit	program, and USAID/Vietnam will conduct a scoping visit to Hanoi, Vietnam to discuss USG assistance for	November 4-7, 2014

2006 IPCC guidelines initial kickoff for the Overview course in- country	21. Technical support provided will build on EC-LEDS efforts as appropriate, and will facilitate the achievement of the actions described in that contribution along the timeframe established in the INDC. This one-day event will provide students with an inperson overview to the course and login instructions, address technological barriers to completing the course, and allow students an opportunity to ask questions in person of instructors.	November 2014 (exact date TBD), Phnom Penh, Cambodia
National GHG Inventory Systems Intensive	This in-country in-depth version of the Session 1 and 2 Regional Trainings on National GHG Inventory Systems for representatives of the energy, waste, IPPU, and AFOLU sectors will set out to facilitate their establishment or use of Institutional Arrangements, Methods and Data Documentation, QA/QC, Key Category Analysis, Archiving, and National Inventory Improvement Plan.	November 18-21, 2014, Manila, Philippines
Focus Group Discussion on GHG Inventory for the Philippines Energy Sector	USAID LEAD will continue to work with USAID/Philippines and the National Climate Change Commission to hold up to four one-day technical working sessions in continuation of the effort to establish institutional arrangements and methods and data documentation for the energy and forestry sectors begun at technical working sessions in June 2014.	Energy: Tentatively scheduled for December 2014 or January 2015, Manila, Philippines

ANNEX A: PMP PROGRESS SUMMARY FOR FY 2014

Table 1(a): PMP Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Project Custom Indicators

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data FY 2013			Baseline data FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 Quarterly Status – FY 2014		2014	FY 2014 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments				
	Source	Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Development C	Objective (D	O): Institu	tions, platfo	orms, and ini	tiatives to ca	talyze LEDS i	n Asia establ	ished or st	rengther	ned				
Indicator #2:Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	Training and trip reports	2012	0	8	15	30	100	0	0	0	15	15	100%	Strengthening of institutional capacity building in national GHG inventory institutions
Indicator #3:Number of regional environment al platforms created and/or strengthened as a result of USG assistance (REO indicator)	ALP reports and databas e	2012	0	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	300%	Strengthening of ALP, AGMC and Knowledge Portal
Indicator #4:Number of organizations participating in regional institutions, platforms, or initiatives (custom)	ALP reports and databas e	2012	0	30	24	21	17	16	7	2	6	31		Organizations actively participated in the ALP by joining or contributing to activities

Indicator	Data Source			ne data FY 2013		FY 2014 FY 2015	FY 2015 FY 2016	Quar	terly Sta	tus – FY :	2014	FY 2014 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments
	Source	Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Intermediate R	esult (IR1):	National a	nd sub-nati	ional LEDS cr	eated or imp	roved								
Indicator #5:Number of countries with improved LEDS SAT Tool scores (custom)	LEDS- SAT results	2012	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	4	4	400%	LEDS-SAT scores increased for Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Philippines
Indicator #6:Number of sub- national LEDS developed or improved as a result of USG assistance (custom)	LEDS- SAT results	2012	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0%	Development of green growth action plan in Thanh Hoa, Vietnam in progress
Intermediate R				•	and sub-nati	onal LEDS cr	eated or imp	roved						
Sub-IR1.1: Imp	lementation	of LEDS st	rengthened	ı										

Indicator	Data	Baselii	ne data	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Quarterly Status – FY 2014			Quarterly Status – FY 2014				FY 2014 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments
	Source	Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
Indicator #7:Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologi es, developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance (F indicator)	Program activity and trip reports	2012	0	2	2	3	4	1	0	1	1	3	150%	Carbon Stock Assessment Protocol testing in Cambodia; TBL training and testing in Khao Yai National Park and Chiang Mai, Thailand and the Regional Emission Factor training			
Intermediate R	esult (IR2):	GHG invent	ory and ac	counting cap	acity at the n	ational and	sub-national	levels stre	ngthene	d							
Indicator #8:Number of countries that achieve higher quality inventories according to the Inventory Progress Indicator (IPPI) (custom)	IPPI reports	2012	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	-	GHG Inventory activities are in progress; IPPI baselines have been conducted in Thailand, Philippines, and Bangladesh			

Indicator	Data		1	line data FY 2013 FY	FY 2014 FY 2015 FY	FY 2016	6 Quarterly Status – FY 2014			FY 2014 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments		
	Source	Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Indicator #9:Number of sub- national entities applying GHG accounting protocols and tools as a result of USG assistance (custom)	Training reports	2012	0	0	25	50	150	0	0	0	0	0	-	Sub-national activities in Vietnam, Thailand and India are just under-way so results are delayed
Intermediate R	esult (IR3):	GHG mark	et developr	nent catalyze	ed				I.	I.				
Indicator #10:Number of private and public organizations reporting GHG emissions as a result of USG assistance (custom)	GHG registry reports	2012	0	0	25	50	150	0	0	0	0	0	-	Sub-national activities with private companies are just under-way so results are delayed Task 4 registry development was postponed given the political situation in Thailand
Indicator #11:Number of tons of CO ₂ equivalent reported to a registry (custom) Sub-IR3.1: Insti	GHG registry reports	2012	0	0	1,000	2,500	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	-	Task 4 registry development was postponed given the political situation in Thailand

Indicator	Baseline data dicator Source			FY 2016	Quarterly Status – FY 2014				FY 2014 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments			
	Source	Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Indicator #12:Number of GHG registries as a result of USG assistance (custom)	GHG registry reports	2012	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	Task 4 registry development was postponed given the political situation in Thailand
Sub-IR3.2: Part	icipation in	GHG marke	ets strength	ened										
Indicator #13:Number of individuals achieving a certification of proficiency (custom)	Training reports and databas e	2012	0	70	70	129	60	0	40	0	0	40	60%	Certificates of Proficiency were given to participants that attended the LEAP training, LEAP for Regional GHG Mitigation at Sub- national Scale, Medan, Indonesia, March 25-28, 2014.
Intermediate R	esult (IR1.2/	/2.1/3.3): I	ndividual c	apacity in LE	DS, GHG inve	ntories and	accounting, a	and GHG m	arkets st	trengthe	ned			
Indicator #14:Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) – USAID/RDMA funding only	Training reports and databas e	2012	0	5,460 ⁹	4,933 ¹⁰	6,020	6,321	1,200	2,05 6	4, 21 6	1,152	8,316	170%	List of trainings are included in the report narrative

⁹ FY 2013 LEAD program annual target includes USAID/RDMA and USAID/Philippines supported training events.

¹⁰ FY 2014 LEAD program annual target has been changed to reflect only USAID/RDMA training events and excludes USAID/Philippines training activities.

Indicator	Baseline data Data Source			FY 2014	4 FY 2015 FY	FY 2016	Quarterly Status – FY 2014				FY 2014 Annual Results	Annual Performance Achieved (in %)	Comments	
	Jource	Year	Value	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Annual Planned Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Indicator #14:Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance (F indicator) — USAID Philippines buy-in	Training reports and databas e	2012	N/A	N/A	1,600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	984	144	1,128	70%	List of trainings are included in the report narrative
Indicator #15:Number of gender mainstreamin g activities developed, adopted, and/or implemented in LEAD activities (proposed)	TBD	2012	N/A	TBD	TBD	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	1	-	Gender considerations addressed in regional LEDS 101 course

Indicator #4: Number of organizations joining regional institutions, platforms, or initiatives (custom)

The indicator target for FY 2014 was to secure participation of 24 organizations in a regional institution, platform, or initiative – in this case the ALP. The partnership draws organizations (including government agencies, academic institutes and universities, businesses, and non-profit organizations) and their representatives as members, and encourages their active participation in development and/or delivery of partnership activities. "Participation" is defined as meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- membership on the Steering Committee;
- provision of direct funding for partnership activities; and/or
- provision of in-kind support in the form of technical content, such as by contributing to a knowledge product (e.g., case study) or providing resource persons to present at an ALP event.

The LEAD program assisted in gaining participation of a total of 31 organizations in FY 2014 (see list of organizations in Table 2). Organizations and organization representatives that joined the partnership and "participated" in at least one way are counted.

Table 2(a): List of Participating Organizations

Organization Name	Quarter
Asian GHG Management Center (AGMC)	1Q
2. Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)	1Q
3. Clean Energy Development Bank Ltd.	1Q
4. Climate Change Division, Pakistan	1Q
5. Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI)	1Q
6. ICF International	1Q
7. ICLEI Japan	1Q
8. ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability - Southeast Asia Secretariat	1Q
9. Ministry of Agricultural Development, Nepal	1Q
10. National Agriculture Extension Centre, Vietnam	1Q
11. National Planning Commission Secretariat, Nepal	1Q
12. Philippine League of Local Environment and Natural Resources Officers (PLLENRO), Inc.	1Q
13. Research Institute for Forest Ecology and Environment, Vietnam	1Q
14. Royal Forest Department, Thailand	1Q
15. Winrock International	3Q
16. Worldwatch Institute	2Q
17. Abt Associates	2Q
18. The Gold Standard Foundation	2Q
19. USDA Forest Service	2Q

20. Spatial Informatics Group	2Q
21. Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific	2Q
22. Energy Research Center of the Netherlands	2Q
23. CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security	2Q
24. SNV Netherlands Development Organization	3Q
25. Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment	3Q
26. Iskandar Regional Development Authority	4Q
27. Centre of Excellence in Urban Transport, CEPT University	4Q
28. Danang Department of Transportation	4Q
29. Global Environment Centre	4Q
30. SWITCH-Asia, European Commission	4Q
31. Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe)	4Q

Table 3(a): Reasons for Not Meeting Annual Target*

Indicator	Reasons for Exceeding or Not Meeting Annual Target
Indicator #6: Number of sub-national LEDS developed or improved as a result of USG assistance (custom)	 LEAD's Task 3 activities have been delayed due to government stakeholder delays in Vietnam and India and also the political situation in Thailand.
Indicator #10: Number of private and public organizations reporting GHG emissions as a result of USG assistance (custom)	 LEAD's registry development and reporting activities under Task 4 have been delayed due to the political situation in Thailand.
Indicator #11: Number of tons of CO2 equivalent reported to a registry (custom)	LEAD's registry development and reporting activities under Task 4 have been delayed due to the political situation in Thailand.
Indicator #12: Number of GHG registries as a result of USG assistance (custom)	 LEAD's registry development and reporting activities under Task 4 have been delayed due to the political situation in Thailand.
Indicator #13: Number of individuals achieving a certification of proficiency (custom)	Follow-on activity on carbon stock assessment for forested wetlands in Cambodia has been delayed due to uncontrollable weather conditions.

Annex B: Summary of Indicator Targets and Actual Results USAID/RDMA/REO (FY 2014 – FY 2016): NREL, USDA/FS and USEPA

(11 2014 - 11 2010). TAILE, OSDA(15 and OSE) A							
Program Indicator	LEAD Indicator	Indicator Type	Target/ Actual	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Total
NREL Indicator 1: Number of institutions with improved capacity to	2	F	Target	0	2		
address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance		'	Actual	0			
NREL Indicator 2: Number of knowledge communication centers, dialogue platforms, and/or web-based platforms that relay information on		Custom	Target	0	2		
effective mitigation strategies as a result of USG assistance			Actual	1			
NREL Indicator 3: Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies,	7	F	Target	1	1		
developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	·	ſ	Actual	2			
NREL Indicator 4: Number of technical, institutional, and/or financial barriers to the widespread adoption of		Custom	Target	1	2		
adaptive strategies addressed as a result of USG assistance		Custom -	Actual	1			
NREL Indicator 5: Person hours of training completed in Global Climate		F	Target	440	390		
Change (GCC) supported by USG assistance	14		Actual	476			
USDA/FS Indicator 1. Number of institutions with improved capacity to	2	F	Target	22			
address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance			Actual	411			
USDA/FS Indicator 2. Number of regional environmental platforms		REO	Target	1			
created and/or strengthened as a result of USG assistance		I LO	Actual	1			
USDA/FS Indicator 3. Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation	_		Target	1			
tools, technologies, and methodologies, developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	7	F	Actual	112			
USDA/FS Indicator 4: Number of			Target	3			
model actions, methodologies, protocols, tools, and technologies developed for replication by partners and stakeholders as a results of USG assistance		Custom	Actual	0			
USDA/FS Indicator 5: Person hours of			Target	5,984			
training completed in Global Climate	14	F	Actual	6,05113			

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¹¹ This number includes three universities also reported by USAID LEAF.

¹² USAID LEAD is also reporting this.

 $^{^{13}}$ This number includes 3,411 person hours also reported by USADI LEAF and 2,640 person hours also reported by USAID LEAD.

Change (GCC) supported by USG						
assistance						
USEPA Indicator 1: Number of			Target	4		
institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	2	F	Actual	17		
USEPA Indicator 2: Number of days of			Target	19		
USG funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders		F	Actual	21		

Annex C: US Government Agency FY 2014 Results Narrative

NREL

NREL indicator 1: No targets in FY 14. Institutional capacity building targeted to take place in FY 15, primarily through targeted Geospatial Toolkit assistance and case study development.

NREL Indicator 2: FY 14 activities included instituting and coordinating monthly meetings (i.e., a dialogue platform) for the interagency U.S. Government team to discuss and coordinate Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS) program activities underway in the Asia region. Participants include USAID (RDMA, Asia Regional Bureau, and E3), State Department, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture (Foreign Agricultural Service), and NREL.

NREL Indicator 3: NREL supported the development of two climate change mitigation tools in FY 14. First, NREL significantly updated the Geospatial Toolkit (GsT) Help documentation to reflect the tool's latest capabilities and provide illustrative examples of how the tool can be used to analyzed LEDS-related questions. This update has been requested by participants in the various GsT trainings that have taken place in the Asia region over the past two years. Updated documentation enhances the usability and accessibility of the tool.

Second, NREL developed *Introduction to LEDS for Policymakers* master PowerPoint deck of slides that were provided to participants at the regional LEDS Leadership Course, a train-the-trainer style course. Participants were trained on how to customize and adapt this master deck as a tool for use in their own trainings in the future.

NREL Indicator 4: The LEDS Leadership Course helped to address an institutional knowledge barrier related to the availability of trained professionals in the region who can disseminate basic LEDS information to policymakers. As a result of this training, a core group of LEDS champions have the knowledge, skills, and materials to facilitate introductory LEDS trainings and communications at the policy level in five Asian countries. Addressing this barrier contributes toward an informed network of LEDS practitioners and leaders in Asia to support sustainable, long-term LEDS frameworks in the region.

NREL Indicator 5: NREL supported two trainings in the region:

- NREL led a training session on "Exploring Clean Energy Opportunities Using the Geospatial Toolkit" at Asia LEDS Forum in Manila (October 1-4, 2013). Seventeen individuals (9 men, 8 women) participated in the 4-hour training session.
- NREL, in partnership with AGMC and LEAD, led the LEDS Leadership Course, a 3-day (24-hr) course that trained 17 individuals (13 men, 4 women).

USDA/FS

Indicator 1: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance

Through our partnerships with LEAF and LEAD, USDA/FS has implemented the following activities that built capacity in the following institutions.

- Regional Climate Change Curriculum Development Program. USDA/FS has worked with 12 universities in three training courses on climate change curriculum this fiscal year: National University of Laos, Royal University of Agriculture, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Chiang Mai University, Kasetsart University, Vietnam Forestry University, Dalat University, Vinh University, University of Papua New Guinea, Institute for Environment and Development (Lestari), Universiti Putra Malaysia, Papua New Guinea University of Technology. Of these twelve, three have demonstrated clear commitment to using the curricula in their courses, and therefore USDA/FS and LEAF are reporting these three universities for this indicator: Dalat University, Vinh University, and Vietnam Forestry University.
- 2. Mangrove Carbon Accounting Technical Training in Cambodia. USDA/FS delivered a two-week technical training course for government agencies and universities in Cambodia on how to estimate carbon storage in mangrove forests using an established protocol that meets International Panel on Climate Change standards. Participating institutions included the Forestry Administration, Fisheries Administration, Climate Change Department, Coastal Zone Department, and the Royal University of Phnom Penh. Follow-on work scheduled with the same institutions in FY15 will hopefully result in adoption of the protocol at the national level, at which point USDA/FS will report on this indicator in FY15.
- 3. AFOLU Working Group. USDA/FS established a secretariat for this new working group and engaged organizations in multiple working group meetings: Global Environment Centre, Mangroves for the Future, and the Gold Standard.

Indicator 2: Number of regional environmental platforms created and/or strengthened as a result of USG assistance

USDA/FS led the establishment of the Agriculture, Forestry, and other Land Use (AFOLU) Working Group as part of the LEDS Global Partnership. The goal of the WG is to provide a forum for discussing AFOLU issues as they relate to low-emissions development and climate change mitigation. USDA/FS partnered with Global Environment Center to establish a Secretariat at GEC, and also provided initial funding to GEC.

Indicator 3: Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies, developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance

Through the global Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP), USDA/FS developed a protocol for measuring carbon stocks in wetlands. USDA/FS trained Cambodians on use of the protocol and conducted field testing of the protocol in Cambodia.

Indicator 4: Number of model actions, methodologies, protocols, tools, and technologies developed for replication by partners and stakeholders as a results of USG assistance USDA/FS worked with LEAF and Winrock International to develop a Degradation Support Tool (DST) that aims to help projects/provinces/countries make decisions about when and how to measure and monitor forest degradation in the most cost effective way. The tool is still in review. Once the tool is finalized and adopted for use by regional partners, hopefully in FY15, then USDA/FS and LEAF will report it for this indicator.

USEPA

USEPA SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENTS IN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY (01 October 2013 – 30 September 2014)

- 1. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance
 - 17 institutions in joint UNFCCC regional project w/Southeast Asian Countries (SEA)

Rational and basis for assessment is provided by in table below.

Table 1. SEA Region Institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues

Country	Institution/Role	Rationale - Support Provided by SEA GHG Project (UNFCCC/EPA/USAID)
Cambodia		
1	Climate Change Department (CCD) of the Ministry of Environment (MoE)/ National GHG Inventory Coordinator	Significant support received to enhance the knowledge on how to establish a sustainable national GHG inventories. This is realized through CCD officials participation in two Regional Trainings on National Inventory System Components (March/April 2014 and July 2014), as organized jointly by SEA GHG Project and LEAD Program. The July regional training was officially co-sponsored between LEAD and SEA Project.
Malaysia		
2	Malaysia's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE)/ National Coordinator (NC including National GHG Inventories)	Meaningful support received to reinforce the understanding, and the importance, of having a clear and well defined institutional arrangement for developing national GHG inventories. This was the result of the Technical Workshop in June 2014. Also at this meeting, NRE officials were able to recognize the usefulness of method and data documentation (MDD) template, to harmonize and standardize the deliverables of Sectoral Working Groups or Consultants to be engaged.
3	Malaysia Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI)/ Agriculture Sector Lead	Substantial technical support received to have a better understanding of the data requirements in Agriculture sector, and how to collect/compile them in a transparent and reliable way, including technical advice for soil emission factor, livestock characterization using Tier 2, and review of

4	Department of Environment (DOE)/Waste Sector Lead	country-specific emission factor for rice. This was realized also in June 2014 Technical Workshop. The workshop also reinforced the understanding of the Agriculture Team on the benefits of using the "Developing a National Inventory System" templates, particularly for MDD and QA/QC. Also from June 2014 Technical Workshop mentioned above, considerable support received to have a thorough understanding of the 1996 GL for solid waste disposal (key category), a basic understanding of the 1996 GL wastewater (not a key category) methodology, and understanding of uncertainty analysis in Waste sector GHG inventory.
PNG		
5	Office of Climate Change and Development (OCCD)/ National Coordinator of NC including National GHG Inventories	OCCD received significant support in mapping institutional arrangements, as well as in setting up a sustainable national GHG inventory system (through their participation in one Regional Trainings on NIS in March/April 2014). The SEA Project supported the costs of a trainer for this regional session. OCCD also received significant support in building technical capacity to improve data collection and estimations of GHG inventories for Agriculture, LULUCF, and Energy sectors (in July 2014 Technical Working Session).
6	Department of Agriculture/ Agriculture Sector Lead	DA received meaningful support in building technical capacity to improve data collection and estimations of GHG inventories for Agriculture (in July 2014 Technical Working Session).
Philippines		
7	Philippine Climate Change Commission (CCC)/ National Coordinator for NC including National GHG Inventories	CCC received significant support, in collaboration with SEA and LEAD Program, in establishing roles and responsibilities of key agencies or Sectoral Leads through regional workshops on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014), institutional arrangement workshops (in June 2014), and focus group discussions on institutional arrangements (in August 2014). The July

		regional training was officially co-sponsored between LEAD and SEA Project.
8	Forest Management Bureau (FMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)/ LULUCF Sector Lead	FMB received substantial support, in collaboration with LEAD Program, in setting up institutional arrangement and building technical capacity for LULUCF sector GHG inventories, through participation in two Regional Trainings on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014), institutional arrangement workshops (in June 2014), and focus group discussions on institutional arrangements (in August 2014). The July regional training was officially co-sponsored between LEAD and SEA Project.
9	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics or BAS (now merged into a newly created agency called Philippine Statistics Authority)/ Agriculture Sector Lead	BAS received significant support in creating Agriculture database using the ALU Software (in May 2014 Technical Working session), and in establishing a sustainable national GHG inventory system (as participants in the two Regional Trainings on NIS in March/April 2014 and July 2014) The July regional training was officially cosponsored between LEAD and SEA Project.
10	Department of Energy (DOE)/ Energy Sector Lead	DOE received significant support, in collaboration with SEA and LEAD Program, in setting up institutional arrangement and building technical capacity for Energy sector GHG inventories, through participation in two Regional Trainings on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014), and institutional arrangement workshops (in June 2014).
Thailand		
11	Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP)/ National Coordinator for NC including National GHG Inventories	ONEP received meaningful support, in collaboration with SEA and LEAD Program, in establishing roles and responsibilities of key agencies or Sectoral Leads through regional workshops on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014). The July regional training was officially co-sponsored between LEAD and SEA Project.
12	Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)	TGO received meaningful support, in collaboration with LEAD Program, in defining its roles and responsibilities with ONEP, through regional workshops on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014). The July regional training was officially cosponsored between LEAD and SEA Project.

13	Kasetsart University (KU)/Waste Sector Lead	KU received meaningful support, in collaboration with LEAD Program, in setting up institutional arrangement and building technical capacity for Waste sector GHG inventories, through participation in two Regional Trainings on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014). July regional training was officially cosponsored.
Viet Nam		
14	Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/ National Coordinator for NC including National GHG Inventories	DMHCC received significant support, in collaboration with LEAD Program, in establishing roles and responsibilities of key agencies or Sectoral Leads through regional workshops on NIS (in March/April 2014 and July 2014). Again, the July regional training was officially co-sponsored by LEAD and SEA. DMHCC received substantial supports, in collaboration with SilvaCarbon, in
		developing GIS-based land use and land cover maps and in improving data collection, compilation, and emission/removal calculations for Agriculture and LULUCF sectors (in May 2014 and August 2014 Technical Workshops).
15	Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA) of MONRE)/ Agriculture Sector Lead	VEA received substantial support, in collaboration with SilvaCarbon, in building technical capacity for Agriculture sector GHG inventories, through participation in two Technical Workshops (in May 2014 and August 2014).
16	Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)/ LULUCF Sector Lead	VNFOREST received substantial support, in collaboration with SilvaCarbon, in building technical capacity for LULUCF sector GHG inventories, through participation in two Technical Workshops (in May 2014 and August 2014). Again, the July regional training was officially co-sponsored by LEAD and SEA.
17	National Remote Sensing Department of MONRE (NRSD-MONRE)	NRSD received substantial support, in collaboration with SilvaCarbon, in building technical capacity to develop GIS-based land use and land cover maps (with climate, soil, and land use overlaid) for importation into the ALU Software, through participation

in two Technical Workshops (in May 2014 and August 2014).